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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE proceedings of the Republican State Convention, held yesterday at Williamsport, appear to have been characterized by much harmony and good feeling. The people of the portion of the State west of the Alleghenies will be satisfied with the nomination of Judge Williams, because it is a recognition, long withheld, of their past services at the ballot-box, in furnishing needed majorities to elect eastern men. The set of resolutions adopted will likewise meet with approbation. The demand for a Free Railroad Law is eminently proper. It rests with the members of the party to see that only such men find their way into the General Assembly as will partake in all earnestness in the spirit of the resolution. Let there be no more exhibitions of a party in convention demanding a measure of great public good, while its chosen representatives, by their votes, are opposing it in the Legislature. The proposed Constitutional Convention appears to have been lost sight of by the Committee on Resolutions. The other resolutions, which go to make up the Platform of the party for the coming campaign, are thoroughly radical, but involve no new principle of either State or National politics.

IN ITALY the feeling against the Catholic clergy is very strong and bitter. The people refused to participate in Florence in an important religious festival, because the priests ignored the national festival of free Italy. The clergy err grievously in refusing to adapt themselves more to the spirit of the masses. They will discover this when it may be too late.

THE Ohio journals attach but little importance to the threatened action of the wool growers regarding the Republican candidate for Governor. It is confidently predicted that no element can turn the enormous majority by which the Radical ticket will triumph in that State at the forthcoming election.

THE eloquent Victor Hugo is interesting himself in behalf of the fallen Emperor of Mexico. The reason urged on Juarez for leniency to the prisoner is that the humiliation of owing his life and liberty to the mercy of the Republic, will be more punishment than even death. Perhaps Victor Hugo is right.

THE report of the presence of cholera in Rome will cause much uneasiness to the Catholics of this country, inasmuch as their chief prelates and most brilliant divines are at present in attendance at an anniversary celebration of the church.

BISMARCK has been appointed Chancellor of the North German Confederation.

THE Yellow Fever prevails to an alarming extent in Havana.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—Secretary Stanton has written to Gen. Sickles, declining to grant his request to be retieved from the command of the Carolinas. General S. will be recollected, addressed his request to be relieved to the War Secretary.

—It has transpired that the second opinion of the Attorney General, involving the powers of military commanders, was fully considered in the Cabinet meeting before the President left, and action thereupon was as complete and final as upon the opinion touching registration. It having been discussed and voted on in separate sections, the opinion was put in the form of a summary of points like the first, and all the members voted yes except the Secretary of War, who voted nay, and submitted his reasons in writing. A record was kept of the proceedings, and his reasons in writing entered thereon at his own request. He asked that the proceedings might be made public, as was done in the case of the first opinion, and a vote was taken on the request, when all voted in the negative except Mr. Stanton himself. It is understood that a circular, embodying the last opinion, will be issued in a few days, for the information and instruction of the military commanders.

—General Grant has replied to Gen. Sheridan's last letter, and refuses to give the reply for publication until the President's return, when definite orders will be issued.

—The Maryland State Constitutional Convention on Tuesday adopted a resolution appointing a committee of twenty-four to receive President Johnson on his return from Boston en route to the national capital. His arrival at Annapolis will be the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration.

—At Hackensack, New York, on Sunday last, the offices of Mr. Garrett, Alderman, and late Clerk of Bergen county, was broken into and robbed by burglars of the sum of eight thousand dollars worth of goods and Bergen county bonds.

—A fatal cholera case is reported to have occurred at Louisville, Kentucky, on Tuesday night.

—At St. Paul, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad machine shops and car works were destroyed by fire. Loss $150,000, insured for $80,000.

—At Council Bluffs, Iowa, Monday night, an entire block of buildings, including the *Nonpareil* office, was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000.

FROM ERIE.

Accident on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad—Drowning Case—Jumped from a Train.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ERIE, PA., June 26.—A freight train on the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad ran off at Puaski, this morning, killing a brakesman.

A little boy, son of Mr. Jordan, was drowned at the public dock this afternoon.

J. L. Fleming, of Miller Farm, jumped, this afternoon, from a New York express train at Philadelphia Crossing, near Erie, and broke his leg.

Fenian Meeting at Cincinnati.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 26.—A very large and enthusiastic Fenian meeting was held here to-night. Addresses were made by James Stubbens, of Pittsburgh, Vice President of the Brotherhood, and Major McWilliams. About twenty-five young men signed the roll, and two thousand dollars were subscribed for the purchase of uniforms, &c. After the meeting adjourned Senator J. W. Fitzgerald called a secret meeting of the Brotherhood to take action in regard to President Robert's tour in Paris.

From New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—A special New Orleans dispatch to the *Tribune* says there has been a recent issue of city notes to an amount exceeding a million and a half of dollars. Mayor Heath has demanded of the City Council the removal of the City Treasurer an I Comptroller, who, he says, are responsible. All the papers sustain the over issue, and say it has been sanctioned by the Common Council.

There have been three deaths from yellow fever. None by cholera are reported.

Workingmen's Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ALBANY, June 26.—The Workingmen's Assembly resolved to call upon the National Labor Union to organize a National Workingmen's Party, and on Congress to take up the eight hour law; also to use their influence to vote down the constitution, provided the constitutional convention refuse to legislate for the benefit of workingmen.

Kansas Pacific Railway—Damage by Flood Repaired.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The recent injuries by the flood to the Kansas Pacific Railway have been repaired and trains are now running regularly to Salina. Construction trains are running to Fort Harker. No Indian troubles in Kansas have been reported since Saturday last.

Explosion of Fire Works Manufactory.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The fire works manufactory of Joseph L. Bond exploded this morning. The entire building was demolished, the proprietor seriously injured and his life despaired of. A workman named Humphrey was seriously hurt, but will recover.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—River falling with five feet by canal marks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette per Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.]

OIL CITY, June 24.—River ten inches and rising slowly. Weather cloudy and prospects of rain.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gottschalk is giving concerts in Rio.

—Lady Don is still playing in Baltimore.

—Detroit has ordered a set of free public bath rooms.

—Guiccioli's memoirs of Byron are in eight volumes.

—John B. Gough talks of going to England on a lecturing tour.

—Canada is to celebrate the 1st of July as its "Independence Day."

—Robert Buchanan has a new volume of verse, "North Coast Poems."

—Rev. Olympia Brown is going to Kansas, to lobby for suffrage for her sex.

—Wanted, a minister to Mexico who has "no objection to going into the country."

—Two hundred bottle-nosed whales were recently captured in the Frith of Froth.

—Eugenie has asked Alexandria to come across and see her and try a change of air.

—A Chicago policeman shot dead an unoffending man, supposing him to be a robber.

—A Colonel Stevens has subscribed for a Canada paper for thirty-nine years, and still lives.

—A Boston paper observes: "Of military interference ex-Gov. Wells has had his Phil."

—Twenty-five of the Alumni of Williams' College have died since last commencement.

—A Baltimore coroner's jury brought in the verdict of "death from suicide by his own hands."

—The New York butchers threaten not to kill if they cannot murder without municipal dictation.

—Some Cincinnati lawyers are employing a female detective to work up a breach of promise case.

—Another African explorer, M. Miani, has set out to prove that Speke and Grant did not tell the truth.

Among Mazzini's writings, now in course of publication in London, are essays on Carlyle and Dante.

—Old Gen. Harney, of cavalry fame, is in New Orleans, on his way North, having spent the Winter in Texas.

—A she Blondin, who calls herself Rosa Celeste, is going to walk across Niagara on a tight-rope next month.

—The grasshoppers have stripped a hundred miles of country in Missouri, and are still hopping an I hungry.

—Gen. John E. Mulford, so long Commissioner for the exchange of prisoners of war, has gone to Richmond to live.

—La Fontaine's Gaibles are to be translated into English verse, for the reprint of Doré's illustrated edition of that work.

—Salem and Worcester, Massachusetts, will have no fire-crackers, no parade, no liquor, no anything next Fourth of July.

—Julius Eichberg, composer of the "Doctor of Alcantara," is teacher of music in the Girl's Normal School in Boston.

—Speaking of a prize fight, the gentle "Admiral" Semmes laments that "the instinct of the brute is yet strong within us."

—A girl fourteen years of age carries the mail between Stone House and Manassas Station, Va., a distance of five and a half miles.

—Chicago has had a cock-fight. A Canadian and a Buffalo chicken disputed for $500, to the ultimate discomfiture of the Canadian.

—Bass, the rich brewer, helped the Marquis of Hastings out of his betting scrape. Hastings would have been a pauper without him.

—The son of the Governor who ordered the burning of Moscow, during the French invasion, is the guest of the present Emperor in Paris.

—Charles R. Decker, a youth 19 years old and 31 inches high, is receiving the public at the West at a quarter a head He is a single Decker.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* calls Gen. Sheridan "The greatest Living Executive Power," because he kept boring Wells until he reached Flanders.

—A Lynchburg editor, named Glass, was shot on Monday for reflecting on some one. After the shooting he was a very hard looking Glass.

—John F. Gill, of West Haven, Connecticut, died very suddenly of rheumatism of the heart, on Wednesday. He had $12,000 insurance on his life.

—The Howard Atheneum, at Boston, has secured Ben Cotton, the negro minstrel, for a star engagement, at a salary of $250 per week for himself and boy.

—Whenever a President of the United States visits Boston, Harvard College invariably, we believe, confers an honorary degree upon the incumbent of the office.

—Mr. Parton tells us that there are three thousand pianos let in New York, and that one firm in that city usually have a thousand hired out. It is a profitable business.

—The Petersburg (Va.) *Index* courteously says of Henry S. Foote: "There has been no vagary started in this country for fifty years that this fact did not get into it sooner or later."

—Col. Josephus H. Chaffin, 42 years of age, 25 inches high, and wei hing 25 pounds, can be seen at the Monticello House, Charlottesville, Pa., for 25 cents, or, if you are a child, for 10 cents.

—John Shelley, an old man, a resident of Guilford, Connecticut, was run over by a train of cars on Tuesday last week, and had his skull broken in three places. He is in a very feeble condition.

—Some parties in Hartford are consternated at the discovery that there is not a copy of the Bible in the State Library of Connecticut, nor in any of the departments of the State House.

—Captain Wm. T. Elliott, captain of a Fenian company in Cincinnati, has challenged to mortal combat Col. Grace, the distinguished Fenian Colonel who paid a hasty visit to Canada last year.

—Miss Josephine Laphaga, of Woodstock, Ohio, has been licensed to preach by the Winchester Association of that State. She is a graduate of Antioch College, and was a classmate of Olympia Brown.

—A fire in Lake Village, N. H., Friday evening, destroyed Pepper's woolen mills, R. S. Cole's plough shop, Pepper, Apple yard & Co.'s dry house, and Wadleigh's axe handle shop. Loss estimated at $20,000; partially insured.

—The negro women down South say to the missionaries—"We don't want to be married in the church, because, if we are married in the church, our husbands have a right to all our wages, and can do just what they please with us."

—The Rhode Island Legislature has ordered a statue of Roger Williams to represent Rhode Island in the National Gallery at Washington, but as no painting or picture from a New York express the artist will have to chisel him out of pure fancy.

—The largest income return in the VIth District of Kentucky, this year, is that of the Hon. Henry Stanberry, Attorney General of the United States. It is $29,250. Mr. Stanberry's home is in Cincinnati, Kentucky, about three miles above Newport.

—The Providence (R. I.) Tool Company has just completed a contract with the Swiss Government for 15,000 Peabody rifles, and lately delivered several thousand to the dominion of Canada. The Company will soon run their mills night and day to fill increasing orders for these arms.

—Thomas Turtle, the Cheshire (Mass.) Irish boy who was appointed by Representative Dawes to the West Point Military Academy, at the recent graduating examination of his class stood first in mineralogy and geology, and second in engineering and ethics, which are the three highest branches.

—Ten of the Gatling Battery guns were inspected at the Colt's Works, at Hartford, Ct., on Thursday last, in the presence of Colonel Benton, of this city, and the Russian Commissioners, Colonel Gorloff and Captain Hunnius. These guns are made on the rotary principle, and are the most terrible implement of war yet invented.

—At a recent fair in Memphis, Tenn., a stand of colors was voted by the Commercial as the most popular steamboat, and the presentation was made on the 11th inst., the presentation speech being made by Raphael Semmes. The Admiral called the Stars and Stripes "the colors of our common country, whatever may be their present significance."

—The London *Review* thinks it is very possible that the remains of Fielding, the father of the English novel, were swallowed up in the earthquake which destroyed a part of Lisbon, where the author of "Tom Jones" was buried in 1755. A monument has been erected to his memory, but it is not certainly known to stand on the spot where he was buried.

—The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church, which has just closed its session at Geneva, resolved, by a vote of one hundred and ten to eight, to drop the word "Dutch" from its title. This action of the Synod has yet to be confirmed by the different classes. The church will then return to its original title, "The Reformed Church of America," held for almost a century, until the Dutch were conquered by the British, when, by the latter it was called the "Dutch" Church.

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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WILLIAMSPORT.

UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Hon. H. W. Williams, of Allegheny, Nominated for Supreme Judge.

RESULT OF THE BALLOTINGS.

Thoroughly Radical Resolutions Adopted.

CONGRESS ASKED TO DISPOSE OF THE NEW NULLIFICATION.

[Special Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 26, 1868.

The Convention was called to order by Col. Jordan, Chairman of the Central Committee. The call of the roll showed a full attendance.

Col. Jordan read a well written account of the proceedings of the Central Committee during the year past, which was interrupted by repeated rounds of applause.

Gen. James L. Selfredge, of Northampton, was unanimously chosen temporary Chairman of the Convention. His opening remarks were well received. An allusion to Gen. Sheridan created the utmost enthusiasm.

Mr. Hitchcock, of Luzerne, and Mr. Numan, of Philadelphia, were chosen temporary Secretaries.

After a very lively fight, it was decided to elect a Committee of one for each Senator on Permanent Organization, and a similar Committee on Resolutions.

The Committee on permanent organization reported: For President, John Scott, of Huntingdon county; Vice Presidents, one for each Senator; Secretary, Edw. McPherson.

The President, on taking the chair, made a very eloquent speech.

Nominations were then made as follows for Supreme Judge, viz: H. W. Williams, of Allegheny; Edward Forny, Schuylkill; M. Russell Thayer, Philadelphia; William Butler, Chester; Thomas E. Franklin, Lancaster; Isaac G. Gordon, Jefferson; Samuel Linn, Centre; George Taylor, Huntingdon, John J. Pearson, Dauphin; Henry W. Williams, Tioga; Joshua W Comly, Danville; William S. Pearce, Philadelphia.

The following are the votes for the principal candidates:

The first ballot was, Williams, 29; Pearson, 13; Thayer, 27.

Second ballot—Williams, 31; Thayer, 27; Pearson, 25.

Fourth ballot—Williams, 37, Thayer, 30; Pearson, 24.

Fifth ballot—Williams, 37; Thayer, 28; Pearson, 26.

Sixth ballot—Williams, 41; Thayer, 36; Pearson, 22; Linn, 22.

Seventh ballot—Williams, 46, Thayer, 35; Pearson, 25; Linn, 23.

Eighth ballot—Williams, 47; Thayer, 36; Pearson, 17; Linn, 25.

After the eighth ballot, Pearson was withdrawn by his friends, who then voted for Williams, securing his nomination, which was announced amidst great enthusiasm.

The Convention then adjourned for two hours.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the re-assembling of the Convention Edward McPherson, Esq., the Chairman, presented the resolutions of the Committee.

They are thoroughly radical; condemning the administration; unreservedly endorsing Congressional measures of reconstruction; denouncing the opinion of the Attorney General; calling upon Congress to dispose of the new NULLIFICATION; thanking Lieut. Sheridan and President Johnson; urging Grant to sustain these Generals; condemning the President's reckless pardonings, and his efforts to release Jeff Davis; asking that the State Supreme Court be in harmony with the spirit of the age; advocating tariff protection; demanding the enactment of a free railroad law; complimenting Governeary; expressing gratitude to the soldiers and sailors; endorsing Judge Williams as an eminently fit man for support.

The resolutions were adopted.

The Convention elected Col. Jordan Chairman of the Central Committee for the coming year.

A committee, of which Wayne McVeigh is Chairman, was appointed by the Chair, to communicate to Judge Williams the fact of his nomination.

Adjourned.

[*By Regular Telegraph.*]

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., June 26.—The Republican State Convention organized by electing John Scott, of Huntingdon, Chairman, and Henry W. Williams was nominated on the ninth ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. McPherson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, demanding such guarantees from the South as will make it impossible to secure the renouncing the administration of Andrew Johnson as faithless, endorsing the reconstruction measures of Congress, and calling on Congress to promptly dispose of the new nullification of the pliant Attorney General.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1867.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Jos. G. Gifford and G. W. Brinker gave some unimportant evidence.

Colonel Henry W. Smith testified to his arresting Mrs. Surratt and Payne at Mrs. Surratt's house.

General E. S. Grant testified to an interview with Jacob Thompson, at Milliken's Bend, in 1863.

Witness was asked what Thompson said.

Defense objected, and considerable argument ensued.

The design of the prosecution was to prove that Thompson was connected with the prisoner in the distribution of money.

Judge Fisher—If such connection is made, the evidence will be received, otherwise the testimony would not be admitted.

But it only appeared that Thompson said he was an acting staff officer of one of the generals in the Confederate army.

Counsel—Was he an acting officer. No cross-examination.

Charles Dawson, Clerk of the National Hotel, in 1865, testified to finding among some of Booth's baggage, in Booth's room, a card marked "J. Harrison Surratt." The card was produced, but not offered in evidence.

A letter signed "Leon," in reference to oil speculation, to Booth, found in the hotel, and which was given as evidence in the conspiracy trial, was offered in evidence, defence taking an exception.

After recess, Col. R. C. Morgan was called, who testified to the arrest of Mrs. Surratt and Payne on the night of April 17th. He was of the party with Colonel Smith, but the testimony of the two varied, especially so far as related to Payne. Smith said he met Payne at the door, and Morgan said he met him there.

Mrs. Branno, formerly Mrs. Hudspeth, testified relative to the letters found in the street car in New York. Mrs. Hudspeth said she came here from Canada under the agreement that her husband should be paid, and she would receive a per diem of twenty dollars while here. This agreement was made with Mr. Thurston, United States Consul at Toronto.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

NO YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Collector Kellogg, of New Orleans, telegraphs to-day that the report of the yellow fever prevailing there is untrue. There has been but one case, two weeks ago, and that was doubtful. The city is healthy.

WAR STEAMER WRECKED.

The U. S. steamer Sacramento was totally wrecked off Coconada, Madras. All hands were saved. She was a screw sloop of war, 1,567 tons, carrying seven heavy guns, and commanded by Capt. Collins.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the Judiciary Committee is delayed till to-morrow, when all the members are expected. Only two were here to-day.

PENSION SURGEON.

Dr. Jonathan E. Fowler, of Canfield, Ohio, has been appointed Examining Surgeon at the Pension Office.

MINISTER DEAD.

Hon. H. E. Peck, Minister resident at Hayti, died at Port-au-Prince, of fever, on June 9th.

OLD POSTMASTER DEAD.

Dr. Wm. Jones, formerly postmaster, died last evening, in his seventy eighth year.

VISITS EUROPE.

M. D. Antes, Portugese Minister, visits Europe soon, on leave of absence.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

Schuyler Colfax will be here July 21. He closes his lecturing tour at Lancaster, Pa.

Horse Stealer Hung.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 26.—A man named Jeremiah Hale, was found hung to a tree near Raleigh yesterday morning. A paper was attached to the body stating that it had been done by an outraged people for horse stealing.

FROM KANSAS.

Excursion over the Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SALINA, KANSAS, June 12, 1867.

THE FLOOD.

The "Smoky" still continues to swell, contrary to the report this morning that it was falling. It has overspread the flats for miles in places. This town now stands on a large island. No trains can get out to-day, so I must be content to abide one day more. The report now is that the Senatorial party will be at Junction City this evening, and will probably be here for dinner to-morrow. If a train should go out in the morning I shall meet the party at Abellene, half-way between this and Junction City, and return with them.

The Smoky Hill, in flood, has all the characteristics of a great river—rising day after day after the rain has ceased and the ground become dry—and certainly this morning it has the appearance of a great river. Its heavy volume of water, of the same color as the Missouri, rolls onward, in a smooth but by no means slow current. So far as heard, the railroad has sustained no serious damage. This flood is the greatest that has occurred on this river for nine years. The Solomon, which comes in about twelve miles below, is higher than it was ever known to be.

THE QUESTION OF ROUTES.

At this place the Santa Fe trade at present concentrates. Wagons drawn by oxen, and manned by Mexicans, are almost continually to be found at the railroad station. These Mexicans are singular looking beings, as swarthy as Indians, and many of them can speak the Indian tongues as fluently as their native Spanish. Dull, good natured, but profoundly ignorant, they move about lazily and indifferently. They are very fond of dress, and the soft and musical tones of their language or patois are in strong contrast with the rough, harsh utterances of their Anglo-saxon brothers of the North-west trade.

I met out here many intelligent men who own more or less families in New Mexico. Although broken up by mountains, it has many very fine valleys, fertile and susceptible of high cultivation. Surrounding it as immensely rich in minerals, especially gold and silver. But they say that it is impossible, either the agricultural, pastoral, or the mineral resources of that territory can ever be developed until it is united with the rest of the country by rail To such an enterprise the people are indifferent, in the most primitive modes until a railway shall bring the improved implements of civilization into that isolated and benighted region.

But even more important than all these is the opening of rail communication through which shall flow into that degraded and ignorant minded population the lights of true christian civilization. Both priests and people have told me that a few hundred dollars' influences from without can be instrumental in raising them up. They are now our fellow citizens, and as one of them said to me, as such they have claims upon us which we may not lightly ignore.

While in Salina we now have no one can pretend to estimate how important a member of this Union New Mexico may yet become, or to calculate the vastness of its relations either with the East or West. Its population of 100,000 souls, its mineral wealth, its immense amount of machinery, of agricultural implements, of stock, etc., everything that a civilized people need.

There is a strong desire on the part of the people on this side of the Mississippi that the Union Pacific Railway Company shall at once extend their route into New Mexico, whether they go to Denver and hence via Pike's Peak, Salt Lake City, or not. They contend that the route through New Mexico and Arizona will do infinitely more to develop the resources of the whole interior, as well as be a better route to California, than the more direct but more mountainous line from Denver, or that across the Sierra Nevada, far north of San Francisco—that both the high mountain grades and the tremendous snows of the latter route will be, for years to come, such that, although the road to San Francisco will be lengthened some hundreds of miles, this will be more than compensated by the diminution of grade, the avoidance of snow, and by the fact that the road will reach the valley of the Pacific by the shortest and most important points before San Francisco is reached—*the head of the Gulf of California and San Diego*, a good port, and the southernmost in California, some three or four hundred miles south of San Francisco. And when to these considerations the superior value of the interior country is added, as I have insisted that there ought to be no hesitation. Will the reader please refer to a map and trace the routes here indicated, and judge for himself of the soundness of these arguments.

One thing is very certain: Either the Government, aided by a company such as this railway through these vast regions, from the Missouri to the Pacific, or they must inevitably remain for years, if not for a century to generation. Individual energy and enterprise can never accomplish the work. The people are poor, the country is new, and the town and the farm. No one can, or will or hold, but would recoil from the task of going first to the Legislature of the State most of the Mississippi, only to have those mighty forces of civilized life. The people are not to blame for the position they have been. I wish that all the people who may read these words could see, as I have seen, the stirring and healthy stream of civilization following the line of the railroad up through this most beautiful of valleys, and see and enjoy, as I have seen and enjoyed, the social contact of the refined and the elegant creature comforts of life, and as pleasant and intelligent people, so far as I have met, as can be found in any part of human progress has been hit upon at last.

There is not a work now in progress which so much requires the support and the sympathy of the American Congress and people as this which so many of us went out to see. Without a shadow of dissent, and with all the appearance of hearty unanimity, the distinguished excursionists were capable, they commended it to the country and to legislative representatives.

J. C.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP.

The Party in Connecticut—Reception by Governor English—Visit to the Legislature, &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., June 26.—The President and party arrived here at 8 A. M., and were met by the staff of Governor English, headed by Dixon, the Mayor and a committee of citizens, and escorted to Huntington's Hotel. Henry W. Williams was nominated on the ninth ballot for Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. McPherson, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series, demanding such guaranties from the South as will make it impossible to secure the renouncing the administration of Andrew Johnson as faithless, endorsing the reconstruction measures of Congress, and calling on Congress to promptly dispose of the new nullification of the pliant Attorney General.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 26, 1867.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

Jos. G. Gifford and G. W. Brinker gave some unimportant evidence.

Colonel Henry W. Smith testified to his arresting Mrs. Surratt and Payne at Mrs. Surratt's house.

General E. S. Grant testified to an interview with Jacob Thompson, at Milliken's Bend, in 1863.

Witness was asked what Thompson said.

Defense objected, and considerable argument ensued.

The design of the prosecution was to prove that Thompson was connected with the prisoner in the distribution of money.

Judge Fisher—If such connection is made, the evidence will be received, otherwise the testimony would not be admitted.

But it only appeared that Thompson said he was an acting staff officer of one of the generals in the Confederate army.

Counsel—Was he an acting officer. No cross-examination.

Witness did not understand he held a commission, but was an acting officer. No

Charles Dawson, Clerk of the National Hotel, in 1865, testified to finding among some of Booth's baggage, in Booth's room, a card marked "J. Harrison Surratt." The card was produced, but not offered in evidence.

A letter signed "Leon," in reference to oil speculation, to Booth, found in the hotel, and which was given as evidence in the conspiracy trial, was offered in evidence, defence taking an exception.

After recess, Col. R. C. Morgan was called, who testified to the arrest of Mrs. Surratt and Payne on the night of April 17th. He was of the party with Colonel Smith, but the testimony of the two varied, especially so far as related to Payne. Smith said he met Payne at the door, and Morgan said he met him there.

Mrs. Branno, formerly Mrs. Hudspeth, testified relative to the letters found in the street car in New York. Mrs. Hudspeth said she came here from Canada under the agreement that her husband should be paid, and she would receive a per diem of twenty dollars while here. This agreement was made with Mr. Thurston, United States Consul at Toronto.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

NO YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Collector Kellogg, of New Orleans, telegraphs to-day that the report of the yellow fever prevailing there is untrue. There has been but one case, two weeks ago, and that was doubtful. The city is healthy.

WAR STEAMER WRECKED.

The U. S. steamer Sacramento was totally wrecked off Coconada, Madras. All hands were saved. She was a screw sloop of war, 1,567 tons, carrying seven heavy guns, and commanded by Capt. Collins.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The adjourned meeting of the Judiciary Committee is delayed till to-morrow, when all the members are expected. Only two were here to-day.

PENSION SURGEON.

Dr. Jonathan E. Fowler, of Canfield, Ohio, has been appointed Examining Surgeon at the Pension Office.

MINISTER DEAD.

Hon. H. E. Peck, Minister resident at Hayti, died at Port-au-Prince, of fever, on June 9th.

OLD POSTMASTER DEAD.

Dr. Wm. Jones, formerly postmaster, died last evening, in his seventy eighth year.

VISITS EUROPE.

M. D. Antes, Portugese Minister, visits Europe soon, on leave of absence.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

Schuyler Colfax will be here July 21. He closes his lecturing tour at Lancaster, Pa.

Horse Stealer Hung.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 26.—A man named Jeremiah Hale, was found hung to a tree near Raleigh yesterday morning. A paper was attached to the body stating that it had been done by an outraged people for horse stealing.

FROM RICHMOND.

The Perjury-Registration Cases—Expected Reversal of Stanberry's Opinion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, June 26.—In the case of Mark Downey, charged with perjury, having registered, though disfranchised by the Alexandria State Constitution, District Attorney Chandler, who has just returned from Washington, asked for a postponement until July 25th, as he felt justified in saying Congress would reverse Stanberry's opinion, and thereby settle matters. The Commissioner held the case under advisement.

Thomas B. White, charged with the same offence, was discharged.

Preparations by Merchants to Receive the President in Philadelphia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—A meeting of merchants, bankers and other citizens has been called for to-morrow, to make arrangements for a suitable reception of the President, on his return from the East.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

Great Convocation at Rome.

ST. PETER'S MARTYRDOM ANNIVERSARY.

Feeling Against the Clergy.

VICTOR HUGO AND MAXIMILIAN.

The Cable for Florida.

THE CHOLERA IN ROME.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANCE.

VICTOR HUGO AND MAXIMILIAN.

PARIS, June 26.—Victor Hugo has addressed a powerful appeal to President Juarez, of Mexico, invoking him to spare the life of Maximilian, asserting that the most suitable punishment of the foreign potentate will be that of living by the mercy of the Republic.

ITALY.

THE GREAT CATHOLIC ASSEMBLAGE—ANNIVERSARY OF ST. PETER'S MARTYRDOM.

ROME, June 26.—There are already assembled in this city four hundred Catholic Prelates, Archbishops and Bishops, and some thousands of Priests, who journeyed from their Sees at the call of the Holy Father, to be present at the celebration of the eighteen hundredth anniversary of St. Peter's martyrdom. Crowds are coming from all parts of the country, and strangers from the United States who have already arrived are lodged in different Convents within the city. Great preparations are making for the festival of Saturday, and the service and ceremonies of Sunday. St. Peter's Church will be illuminated on the evening of that day.

FEELING AGAINST THE CLERGY.

FLORENCE, June 25.—The feeling prevailing just now in Italy against the Catholic clergy is very bitter. On Monday, at the festival St. John, patron saint, the Florence people refused to join the sole religious ceremonies in which the Cardinal Archbishop officiated, for the reason that the priests refused to celebrate the national festival of Free Italy two weeks ago.

THE CHOLERA BROKEN OUT.

ROME, June 25.—The cholera has broken out in this city, and reports state that the epidemic had made its appearance in Sicily.

ENGLAND.

THE CABLE FOR CUBA.

LONDON, June 26.—The steamer Nova with the cable to connect Cuba with the United States, sailed to-day for Havana, and is expected to reach there in twenty-four days.

The United States Frigate Colorado is at Gibraltar.

THE EASTERN MATTERS.

LONDON, June 26.—The English Government has joined the other European powers in the note urging upon the Sultan an investigation of the affairs of Candia by a European Commission.

ENJOINED TO LEAVE.

A dispatch from Hague states the Dutch Government has notified the Hanoverian exiles that they must leave the territory of Holland.

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK APPOINTED CHANCELLOR.

BERLIN, June 26.—*Evening.*—Count Von Bismarck has been appointed Chancellor of the North German Confederation.

CONGRESS COMMENCED.

The Conference of Zollverein has commenced sessions in this city.

ARRIVED OUT.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26.—The steamer Allemania, from New York, has arrived.

HAVRE, June 26.—The steamer St. Laurent, from New York, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, June 25.—The steamer Manhattan, from New York, has arrived.

[*By Steamers.*]

NEW YORK, June 26.—The new Cunarder, Siberia, arrived from Liverpool, reported on the 17th, and Queenstown on the 18th.

Queen Victoria holds a grand review of troops in Hyde Park on the 5th and 6th.

The Spanish Cortes has dissolved. Queen Isabella has issued an address to the people of Spain, denouncing wars and the maintenance of large armies.

The Danish Government declined the proposals made by Prussia, that it should guarantee the neutrality of Schleswig, Holstein and the inhabitants of North Schleswig.

Rumors concerning the government for the settlement of the Irish difficulty have been rejected by an immense majority in the Spanish Congress.

The second report of the Cotton Department states that 1,000 bales were exported from Bombay last year.

Russia is said to be still in the theatre of Asiatic war, and the King is buying up grain for his troops.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, June 27—*Morning*—Cotton dull, sales of 10,000 bales; holders pressing to

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1867.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

THE NOMINATION.

Yesterday, at Williamsport, the Republican State Convention, on the ninth ballot, nominated Hon. H. W. WILLIAMS, of Allegheny County, for a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, to be vacated by the expiration of Judge WOODWARD's term. This was hardly expected even by the most sanguine. The West has been so accustomed to slight in the selection of candidates for State offices, that while all desired, few confidently hoped that the gentleman put forward in this District for Supreme Judge would be accepted. In selecting Judge WILLIAMS the Convention has complimented Allegheny County, and in so doing performed a wise thing. The West, for its chosen favorite, will roll up increased majorities, and in its own strength will secure his election, no matter what may betide the party in the East. The nomination is enthusiastically received here, where perhaps the candidate is best known. A man of sterling public and private worth, dignified and manly in all his dealings, and an able and sound jurist, with extensive legal acquirements, he is just the citizen under whose leadership the party will triumph. As Associate Judge of the District Court Mr. WILLIAMS' administration of justice has been ample guarantee for the more important trust about to be reposed in him by the intelligent masses of the State.

It is with no little pride that we announce the nomination, inasmuch as we were among the first, if not the very first, to bring his name before the public as the proper man for the West to unite upon and to insist on his nomination.

THE PRESIDENT draws back. It was clearly his intention to emasculate the Military Government Act by interpretation. The opinion of the Attorney General was conceived and elaborated to that end. If the people had remained quiet; if the loyal press had not spoken, and if the members of Congress had not promptly recognized the indispensability of the July session; he would have carried out his plan to the letter. Former experience ought to have convinced him that loyal people have no confidence in his professions; that they watch his conduct with the closest scrutiny; and adopt countervailing measures with an alacrity most difficult to baffle. But it did not. He thought that there was still an opportunity to make his distinctive Policy successful, by substituting it in place of deliberately enacted law. Even after the indignation of the country was aroused by the publication of Mr. STANBERRY's argument, the President thought it possible by telegraphing through the country that he designed to call Congress together in August, so to mislead the judgment of the Congressional leaders as to have the July session passed by. Failing in this, he has abandoned the larger part of the scheme he had formed; and instead of issuing orders to the military commandants, has contented himself with sending them his exposition of the law. In this he exceeds his authority; but it is at least doubtful whether the officers to whom he has sent instructions will feel bound to follow them. The intention of Congress clearly was that they should be guided by law, in the plain and obvious meaning of its words, and not by any exposition of the law the President and his advisers might ingeniously frame. It can be of no consequence, as the case stands, what the President's instructions are. Congress will be in session and will formally expound its own meaning in such terms that both the President and the Attorney General will be restrained to their proper sphere in construing matters which [illegible] alone.

THE EMPIRE has, indeed, gone out [illegible]. But the Republic does [illegible] order, security and prosperity [illegible] ical spirit of the people, [illegible] y indulgence through [illegible] generation, is as hasty [illegible] s at any former period. What is to become of the Mexican [illegible] how many are to be delivered from [illegible] selves, and induced to settle down with mutual respect for each others rights, and with an abiding purpose to pursue legitimate industries, is more than the keenest penetration can decide. Doubtless the Empire was distasteful to a large majority of the inhabitants. So is any Government that is strong enough to compel enterprising chieftains and their followers to abstain from the disorders by which the country has been convulsed for more than thirty years. The Empire was regarded as a menace to the United States, and as an intrusion of European institutions into a region for which they are unsuited. But the condition of affairs now existing and likely to exist for an indefinite space, is a blot and disgrace upon republican institutions. Any form of administration that actually makes the inhabitants secure in their persons and property is better than a professed republicanism that yields no other fruits than tumults, robberies and blood-shed.

THERE are persons who seem practically to hold that the government of the United States is an elective monarchy. Their idea, so far as they have one, is that the people every four years elect a man under the title of President who is or ought to be supreme; that it pertains to his functions to invent policies; to carry them into effect; and to resist all interferences with his wishes. According to the conception of these persons the two Houses of Congress are surplussages, interjected into the machinery of the government by some unaccountable stupidity of our forefathers, and with most malign effect. Hence, in all controversies between the President and Congress, these individuals unhesitatingly take sides with the former. That this is the old leaven of monarchy no man who stops to reflect a moment can doubt; and under its operation all the great republics established hitherto have disappeared.

PERSONS with large insurance policies on their lives should endeavor to avoid the suspicious circumstance of sudden death, as their heirs have much trouble in obtaining the amount assured. A gentleman of Chicago, with a policy of $18,000 on his life, recently died suddenly, and the insurance company refused to pay the amount on the ground that he had either poisoned himself to benefit his friends or had been poisoned by those pecuniarily interested in his life. A post mortem examination, and chemical analysis just concluded, established beyond a doubt that the man died from natural causes.

THE SUICIDE MANIA rages fearfully throughout the country. Our exchanges, both from metropolitan cities and rural towns and villages, bear unmistakable evidence of the rage for self-destruction, which has taken possession of persons figuring in all classes of society. There is no remedy for the evil, suicide being one of the crimes against which law is necessarily powerless.

THE coolest piece of political impudence yet known is the objection by Democratic journals to the enfranchisement of the Southern blacks on the ground that many of them are drunkards. Had the same rule been applied in the North among the whites, the Democratic party would not exist to-day.

—A Boston gentleman sold his private trotting horse this week for the handsome sum of $10,000.

PARIS LETTER.

(Translated from German Uberland.)

PARIS, June 9, 1867.

THE EXPOSITION.

Paris plays, within a few months past, the character of the wife of old "Blue Beard," who constantly calls: "Sister Anna, Sister Anna, don't you see anybody coming yet?" The stranger has hitherto disliked to appear, and many of those friendly hosts, who have prepared lodgings for thousands, are in a rather precarious situation. Many who came to the inauguration have gone again, and among other announced foreign nationalities, only the Japanese embassy, with the brother of the Tycoon at its head, creates any sensation. A very good reason for this lack of visitors is the bad weather; and then again many who came in April, disgusted at what they observed, may have deterred their friends and acquaintances from following their example, and may advise them to delay their departure till the whole exhibition shall present a complete and finished appearance. This, we are sorry to say, will not be the case before the end of time.

The first eight days, during which five francs were charged for admission, the Exposition grounds were slimly attended, while now, since entry has been reduced to one franc, the number of visitors increases from day to day. This franc is paid at one of the eight gates leading to the interior. As has been done in previous exhibitions, "tourniquets" have been fixed, a kind of stile, consisting of horizontal arms. While one pushes one of these arms before one's self, another is pressing the visitor from the other side. This may be convenient in the highest degree for the control, but it presents great difficulties, as well to corpulent people as to crinoline, so dear to the fair sex.

In the interior, extra entries have to be paid at three different places, viz: At the Mexican Temple, which the wit of the people has christened the "grave of Mexican obligations;" at the churches, and at the hot houses. We may, however, be supplied with weekly tickets at 5 francs, with which we may come and go for seven days as often as we choose, without further extra fees.

The official French catalogue of the whole exhibition, issued by Dantu, has appeared, as also a special one prepared by the Englishmen for their own department. The French catalogue consists of two thick volumes of nearly 2,800 pages, and this is inconvenient in the extreme. The *Times* gives, certainly, not a very interesting detail of its printing. The various editions consumed about 10,000 reams of paper, which have a weight of about 100,000 kilos. It was printed in the night, and kept forty machines running. At four o'clock in the morning 400 girls were busy to fix up the work, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon 2,500 specimens were already offered for sale. During thirty-six hours, ten correctors and 100 compositors remained on their feet, and in this time 370 reams of paper were spoiled by misprint.

The General Division of the Palais proves to be very good, and that part, which we are hunting for, is very easily to be found. I will only mention one instance to be well understood. The visitor, who wishes to see the Prussian raw material, enters one of the gates and pursues his way straight forward. So with the garden, which forms the entre of the Palace. It is easily overlooked, for the names of the different countries are written all along. He now enters the Prussian gate and again goes on in a straight direction. In his way he passes, first, the picture gallery, goes through the *tree* arts, the furniture and other articles of luxury, thence to the various objects of dressing apparel, and so on, till he reaches the room destined for raw material. It extends to the right and left, and as all the States have made the same regulations, you may see their respective departments in starting from one point the other. Here, for instance, lies the French, next the Belgian, etc., etc. The English have deviated from that division, and everything with them looks a little topsy turvy.

Certainly one of the greatest points of attraction is the gigantic machinery. In the center of it an iron gallery has been erected, from which, to the right and left, all engines and machines can be seen in full work. The spectacle is certainly grand. Still, between the noise and confusion of steam, pistons, wheels and the moving mecanism, the sound of an organ is sometimes heard, while stupendous work representing a whole orchestra, play magnificent marches. The already done as a part of the capital stock. On this stock they doubtless expect to secure liberal dividends, but which, of course, can be paid only after the interest on the bonded debt is provided for. Shrewd practical business men, like those who are engaged in this enterprise as directors and stockholders —who are never known as speculators, do not make such investments without careful examination and with full assurance of their value.

On the line of 517 miles from Omaha to the base of the Rocky Mountains, now nearly completed, and on which over twenty millions dollars have already been expended, the Union Pacific Company is permitted by law to issue its First Mortgage Bonds only to the same amount which it receives from the Government, viz: $16,000 per mile, amounting to $8,272,000. The net earnings of the finished portion of the road during the month of May were *more than four times* the interest on the Company's bonds issued upon it; and as each section is done, these earnings must show a proportionate increase. If so much is earned on the local business of these sections *now*, what may we not expect when the grand line of near 1,800 miles is open to the Pacific in 1870, when it will receive the great tide of travel and business which will flow over it to the vast mining regions not yet developed—to California, and the whole western coast of the North American continent, and going further yet, to China and Japan? The road will have no competitor, and the Company can charge such rates as will be profitable to themselves, and yet be economical to the public.

Does it need any argument beyond the plain statement of facts to show that the First Mortgage Bonds of such a road are entitled to take the very highest rank among our public securities? We believe they will certainly do it as soon as they are generally known; and already very considerable amounts are daily subscribed for. As the interest on these bonds is six per cent. in gold, the price at which they are now offered (90 cents on the dollar), makes them pay an interest of nine per cent. to the holder.

M. ALEXANDER DUMAS went before a court of justice lately under these characteristic circumstances. He had for a great many years a M. Fontaine for secretary. The latter recently died. His widows and daughters claimed to be creditors of Alexander Dumas, and levied an attachment on the money at his credit with Messrs. Michel Devy Freres. They alleged he owed them 850 f., the amount of seven notes given by M. Dumas, and 3,577f. with interest, being the amount of the balance of M. Fontaine's salary from 1856 to 1867. M. Dumas most positively denied that he owed him a single cent. Thereupon the plaintiffs (as warranted by French law) challenged him to answer upon each whether M. Fontaine had not been his secretary, and whether he did not owe the latter a balance of account. M. Dumas made this explanation: "That excellent fellow, I confess, remained with me for nearly twenty years as secretary. I employed him to make researches for me; he lodged and lived with me; like every body, when he wanted money he took it from my secretary—when there was any there; one day his mother was ill; I gave him everything I had about me—it was 500 f; there was never any agreement between us, he drew money out of my secretary just as I myself did, and as he wanted it; my confidence in him was boundless, and I must say he deserved it; when I was on the eve of going to Caucasus I gave him money, not because I owed him money, but because I had money, and found pleasure in sharing it with him; when, subsequently, I went to Italy, I carried him with me. * * * He accompanied me to Naples, but I must say here I was obliged to dismiss him, as the Neapolitan wine did not agree with him." The court decided in favor of the defendant.

INTERESTING LAWSUIT.—An interesting lawsuit is now pending before the Circuit Court of Richmond, before Judge Underwood, which involves somewhat the question whether the late Confederate Government was *de facto* a Government, and if so, the extent of its power in certain connections. The suit in question is brought by the administrators of a Philadelphia lady, against the Petersburg Railroad Company, for some thirty thousand dollars, the dividend which accrued during the war upon the stocks of that company held by her. The dividends were confiscated by the Confederate Government, and paid to the agent of that Government. The railroad company pleaded that there are no dividends, and that if there were they should be paid in the currency circulating at the time, and paid out to the stockholders in the so-called Confederate currency. The arguments on both sides have been heard, and the question is now in the hands of the Judge. His decision will be held as an important precedent to govern thousands of other claims of a like character.

—An eagle, kept in a shoe store in Adrian, Michigan, becoming cross, June 6th, was confined in a cellar, when, for some reason unexplained, a little son of A. W. Fish, of Detroit, was taken into the cellar and left alone with the eagle. For an hour or so no one thought of the little fellow, when the owners of the bird hastened down stairs, but on reaching the lad it was discovered that the eagle had overpowered him and had already destroyed one of his eyes.

—The oldest newspaper in England, the *Caledonian Mercury*, has ceased to appear, after an existence of over two hundred years. It was commenced in 1622, after first having been transformed for the past months into a half penny evening paper.

—A respectable citizen of St. Louis bought a lot in a grave yard, and on last Sunday went thither and blew out his brains.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors.
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors.
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors.
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy.	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy.	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine.	
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine.	
Catawba Wine.	Pure Holland Gin.
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin.
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Jamaica Rum.	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 17 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Rolling Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,*	"TETTER"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,*	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN	"TETTER"
"ITCH" TO FAIL	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st.; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st.; A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny.

NO NAME.

Many, many people, suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well, there is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and there are innumerable,) its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite loss of flesh and great mental depression. Indigestion and a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength; and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recupe ate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to HOSPETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS. It is as clear that a effervescing tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an exhausted lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing no ling but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle states, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It gets like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their out tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all Liver, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, and everything in the ethics Line.

TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence a the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, exchanging and in-pecting horses; and, with the assistance of Mr. M. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty st., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding to either Ladies or Gentlemen, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, A. C. Smith, Wm. M. Singh, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. je24:s79

REMOVAL.

KESSINGTON IRON WORKS.

Our Warehouse and Office has been removed from No. 88 WATER STREET, to our Works, situated on GREENOUGH STREET, (a continuation of First street,) immediately above the Pittsburgh & Steubenv lle Railroad, and adjoining the City Gas Works, where all orders will have prompt attention.

LLOYD & BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 26th, 1867. je26:s93

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate; Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, on Spring Hill, 7th Ward, Allegheny city, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1867, a COW. The owner of said cow is hereby notified to come forward and identify her and pay charges, or she will be sold according to law. ALEXANDER MILLER,
je27:s112 Spring Hill, near Lutz & Walz's.

S. T. REDICK, M. D.,

Has removed his office to the

COR. OF BEAVER AND FAYETTE STREETS,

je27 Fifth Ward, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL will be held at

ST. CLAIR CHURCH,

On Thursday, June 27th, 1867.

The public are invited to participate.
je27:1

FOR SALE—A convenient,

WELL-FINISHED HOUSE,

Of eight rooms, lot filled with many varieties of largest and small bearing fruit trees, situated in the thriving borough of New Brighton, within one hour of the city. Sale necessitated by sickness. Address,
J. D. ALLENS,
je27:s98:TIS New Brighton, Pa.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Allegheny Engine House, for work done or material furnished, will present them at once, to

E. S. MORROW,

74 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh.
je27:b9

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.
je27:m9

R. S. HUTCHINSON.....R. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, }
Pittsburgh, June 25th, 1867. }

THE ASSESSMENT for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of BOYD STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Forbes street, is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until July 5th, 1867, when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

J. J. MOORE,
je27:b10 Recording Regulator.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,
P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where bills are not collected.
je27:s6

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, }
Pittsburgh, June 26th, 1867. }

Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Carson and Allegheny Streets,

From Penn street to Mulberry alley, will be received at this office, West Market Buildings, until MONDAY, July 1st, 1867.

H. J. MOORE,
je26:b11 Recording Regulator.

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Express will call for and deliver all clothes free of charge. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Fox, A'el, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldsmith's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Good & Amerine, Penn'a Avenue, Allegheny.
E. M. & N. J. Sandrock, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

WAITERS—All first class Ironers. None but those who can iron fine clothes need apply. Call at Laundry office 2 o. 4 St. Clair street.
je27:s6:TIS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Allegheny, June 25th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, July 5th, 1867, at 10 o'clock M., for Grading and Paving the following alleys, viz:

ARBUCKLE'S ALLEY, from Lacock street to the line of the west Pa. Railroad.

RIFE ALLEY, in the 5th ward, without curb.

CHURCH ALLEY, from Perry to Ohio street, with curb.

DAVIS ALLEY, from Webster street to Fourteenth street, with curb.

Also, for Re-Grading and Re-Paving CHESTNUT STREET, from Canal alley to Baldwin's run.

R. S. FRANCIS,
je27:b11 City Controller.

LACE CURTAINS,

Cornices,

Door Lace,

Worsted Damask,

FOR SALE BY

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street.

je27:m3

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY has sold the general retail coal business, and has leased its property in Pittsburgh to William T. Seward and Henry Campbell, partners under the firm name of SEWARD & CAMPBELL, who are upon their own responsibility, under the name of "THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY," to carry on the business of manufacturing and selling Fertilizers, furnishing the trade and all customers with Fertilizers of the same character and quality as said company has heretofore done.

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY,
By JOHN B. HUTCHINSON, its President.
je27:m6 Opposite Ft. Wayne Depot, No 26.

SIGN—ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS.

PER SHIP BANDA.

Forty chests of the above cargo just received. This Tea has no rival in strength and flavor

This Tea is selling daily from cargo at	$1 00
25 chests per ship Benefactor	1 25

OOLONG—Harvest of 1866-7.

25 chests per ship Dryden. This Tea is selling daily from cargo at	$1 00
20 chests per ship Manufacturer	1 00
20 chests per ship Queen of May	1 00

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea:

70 pkgs. per ship Horatio, very choice	$1 50
25 " " Samuel Russell	1 25
25 " " Amaranth	1 00

In addition to the above large stock of Black and Japan Teas we have on hand a full line of Green Teas, which are unrivaled for fineness and delicacy of flavor, comprising

Young Hyson,

Gunpowder, and

Imperial,

Varying in prices from $1 to $2 50. Orders for Teas by mail or express promptly filled. Send for price lists.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

je17-w80:TU-ThAS

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABL at the corner of Liberty street and Exchange alley, Allegheny City, also, a

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The largest assortment of

GRATES, all Sizes;

Cooking Ranges & Stoves,

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES, BY

BISSELL & CO.,

je27:b9 No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

EDMUND BURKE.....THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,

Fire Proof Salamander Safe,

VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE,

AND

IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS.

129 & 131 Third St.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Read the follow additional recommendation of the fire proof qualities of our safes:

BELTING AND PACKING OFFICE OF }
W. & A. J. PACKARD, }
Youngstown, Ohio, June 11th, 1867. }

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN—We ship you, to-day, by railroad, a safe of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred here on the 8th of March last, burning our store and warehouse, and we are glad to inform you that the papers taken out of the safe after the fire were not harmed in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. As will give your an order for a large size safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,

W. & A. J. PACKARD.

CAPE MAY,

CAPE ISLAND.

Since the close of 1866 much enterprise has been displayed at this celebrated sea-shore resort. New and magnificent cottages have been erected; the Hotels have been remodeled; a fine park, with a well made one mile drive, has been inaugurated; and in all the essentials of a popular summer resort, a spirit of improvement is largely manifested.

The geographical position of Cape Island is its chief attraction. Situated at the extreme southern portion of the State, and at the point of land at the confluence of the Delaware Bay with the Atlantic Ocean, it becomes entirely surrounded by salt water, bathed by continual breezes from the sea.

The bold, fine bathing, a beautiful view of the Ocean, Delaware Bay, and picturesque back country, taking in Cape Henlopen distinctly at a distance of 30 miles, render the beach is acknowledged to surpass any other point upon the Atlantic coast, and the unequaled WHITE sands and which declines so gently to the surf that even a child can bathe with security.

Added to these attractions is the fact that the effect of the cool sea breeze upon this point renders it the most salubrious locality on the coast, and overlooked by the medical faculty as a point not to be overlooked in the selection of a place for seabathing.

The route from Philadelphia to Cape Island is 81 miles by rail, and about the same distance by steamer down the bay, and by either route the facilities for travel present but little to be desired for satisfactory character. The Island has Hotel and Boarding house accommodations for about ten thousand persons. The leading Hotels are the Columbia House, with ALBERT J. BOLTON as proprietor; Congress Hall, with J. F. CLARK as proprietor, and United States, with WEST & MILLER as proprietors, all under the management of gentlemen who have well established reputations as hotel men.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest indorsements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, PIES, &c., by would I RE CREAM ROOM, supplied in the best manner with all the delicacies furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Receptions with CREAM CAKE and FRUIT.

☞ FINE BREAD morning and evening.

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(CORNER OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH.

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion Yard to ST. CLAIR ST. STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, Third street. Sick and Lame Horses treated with care and skill on a moderate charge. Horses of any description disposed of, admitted, and every attention paid to them at the above stables. DR. WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal veterinary surgeons in Europe, will cure all sores, Wind galls, Scratches, Sore Shoulders, Spraines or Cuts, and will not injure the hair. It may be had in the stables, at his office.

Night and country cases promptly attended to. Residence same address. Office, Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
je27:s66

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. je24

CHEAPEST PASSAGE

TO THE

OLD COUNTRY.

Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN

TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.

APPLY TO

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Co., 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
je26:s72

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the same at reasonable rates.

Also, ONE ENGINE, 10 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; with 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, two 6 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH H. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.
je26:s35 Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that conduces a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of reasonable stock.
je19:s72

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly.

M. B. MERCER,

Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,
je15:s81 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN ENABLE.....JOHN H. BOYTS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, TABLE WARE, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the glass Line.

FOR SALE,

A Small Upright Engine,

BOILER & SHAFTING, will be sold cheap, at

HUBLEY'S.

je25:s91 No. 69 Federal St. Allegheny.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

GEORGE GRAY,
ROBT. LEDDELL,
June 19th, 1867—je24:s79 Attorneys.

BASKET WILLOWS—80 bdls. now landing from railroad, for sale by
je27 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FEATHERS—10 sks. now landing from railroad, for sale by
je27 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Orphans' Court in and for Allegheny county. In the matter of the Partition of Real Estate of ZEBAH HAYDEN, late of Kirkwood township, deceased. No. 1, December Term, 1867.

To Cornelia Hayden, widow, George Hayden, Nathaniel Hayden, a minor, who has for his committee Nathan McGrew, Jesse Hayden, Jr., John Cunningham and Martha H., his wife, Nathan McGrew and Phoebe C., his wife, David Hayden, Wm. S. Yeakris and Louisa his wife, Hiram Edwards and Abby Ann his wife, and Elijah Hayden, children of Jesse Hayden, dec'd, and Peter Hayden and Catharine his wife, Mary C. Hayden, Adaline Hayden, Annie Hayden and Kennedy Hayden, Jr., grandchildren of Zebah Hayden, dec'd, and children of Reynolds Hayden, dec'd.

You and each of you will take notice that the Court has granted a rule on the parties interested to come into Court on the 10TH DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1867, and accept or refuse the said real estate at the appraisement, or show cause why the same should not be sold, according to the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided. BY THE COURT.

From the Record.
Attest: A. HIRANDS, Clerk. je27:b13

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned, assignee of JAMES R. LINDSAY, will sell at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 8th Day of July, 1867,

At 10 o'clock a. m., at the Warehouse, No. 118 FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh, the following personal property:

The stock of goods in said Warehouse consisting of Blacksmith's Tools, Picks, Mattocks, Hatchets, Grass Hoes, Crow Bars, &c.

And will also sell at public sale, on the premises, in Allegheny City, at No. 227 JACKSON street, on the day aforesaid, at 2 o'clock P. M., the stock of Iron and Steel, and a large quantity of partially manufactured goods, to wit: Blacksmith's Tools, Hatchets, Axes, &c., &c.

Also, one Horse, Harness, and two Wagons, and the goods and materials generally of said firm of R. Lindsay, in and about the Bellows Factory and Forge, at Jackson street aforesaid, together with the Bellows Factory and Forge, and the Machinery and Fixtures on and about therein; Dry Kiln, Stable and Real Estate, being a lot of ground about 25 feet front on Jackson street and extending back 160 feet to Ledlie street, preserving the width of 75 feet for a distance of 90 feet back, and a width of 31 feet the residue of the distance to Ledlie street.

Terms made known at sale.

ROBERT MOODY, Assignee.
je27:b10

FOURTH OF JULY, 1867.

I. X. L.

FIRE WORKS!

I would be pleased to call the attention of my patrons and the public generally to my stock of

FIRE WORKS,

Manufactured expressly for my trade, of carefully selected chemicals, and under the supervision of the most practical Pyrotechnist of this country. Having had many years experience, for the last year, my patrons can rely on getting Fresh Works, and for brilliancy, variety and design cannot be surpassed.

In addition to the Long Tube Rocket in common use, I offer the PALMETTO STICK ROCKET. They are put up in wooden sticks, and each one can be relied upon to go perfect safety, at much less expense than the old style, and will ascend at least one-third higher. They are fast superseding all others. I have also the new IRON CLAD TORPEDOES, put up expressly for a boy.

ROMAN CANDLES, SCROLL WHEELS, TRIANGLES, VERTICAL WHEELS, SERPENTS, FLOWER POTS, BALLOONS, COLORED FIRES, FIRE CRACKERS, MINES OF STARS AND SERPENTS, &c.

L. D. DUMMETT,

Candy Manufacturer,

No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BRAND OF

LOUISVILLE NAVY

QUARTERS AND TENS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES,

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Excelsior Tobacco Works,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

je24:s67

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

THE U

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

A New Stock at Low Prices,

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

A GOOD STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

GLOVES, MITS, HOSIERY,

Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

WHITE MARSEILLES,

Pink, Buff and Blue Percales,

Grograin Silks,

Drab Alpacas,

All Wool Delaines, &c.,

A FRESH STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

je22

NOW IN STOCK,

AT

EATON'S.

A Large Assortment of

White Marseilles;

Buff and White Brilliants;

Undressed Cambric;

Striped and Barred Jaconet;

Do. do. Nainsook;

Bishops Lawn, Indian Mull;

Bird Eye Linen, Dimity;

Irish Linens;

Corded Skirting Muslin;

Shirred Muslins;

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je26:v12

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 100 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:n66

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" BRAND

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1

FOURTH OF JULY!

NEW GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED,

At the New Store of

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 87 Market St.

ORGANDIE LAWNS, for 25c. worth 50.

FIGURED LAWNS, for 25c. worth 37½.

GRENADINES, for 37½c. worth $1.00

BLEACHED MUSLINS, for 12½c. worth 18.

Do. do. for 16c. 25c.

WHITE SWISS, for 37½ to 62.

WHITE NAINSOOK MUSLINS.

WHITE P. K.'S, for 50c. worth 75.

Do. do. for 62½c. worth 87.

ALL GOODS AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

je25:n99

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING DAILY, AT

W. H. MILLER'S,

No. 64 Market Street.

Embroideries, Laces,

Trimmings, Hosiery,

Parasols, Fans, Hoop Skirts,

Corsets, Notions,

Hats, Bonnets,

Flowers, Ribbons,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Satchels, Wallets, Portmonaies, &c.

No. 64 MARKET ST., opposite J. W. Barker's.

je21:n28

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRIED PEACHES.—80 barrels quarters, mixed and halves PEACHES, on consignment, for sale low to the trade.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

ap15 Ill and 113 Wood street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;

Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;

Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;

Colored Ball Trimmings;

White Cotton and Ball Fringes;

A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;

Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;

Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods, &c.;

Duplex Reception Skirt;

Corsets, Belting and Buckles;

Palm, Linen and Silk Fans;

Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;

Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices. Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street.

my25:n90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.

Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.

Jet and Crystal Ornaments.

Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.

Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23:n90

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE OF 16 ROOMS, Lot 50 by 270 feet, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, June 28th, at 10 o'clock, the House and lot on North Canal street, between East lane and Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, formerly known as the Judge Warner property, now owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Stevens-n. The house is elegantly and substantially built, contains sixteen rooms, with modern conveniences, gas fixtures, bath w th hot and c ld water, commodious hall, marble mantles, slate hearths, imprisme for out-buildings, iron fences, &c. The lot fronts 50 feet on North Canal street, running back 270 feet to Liberty street; is tastefully arranged and exceedingly attractive in appearance. The adjoining lots being large, will forever preserve the residences in the neighborhood permanently good, and renders the location exceedingly desirable as a city residence.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

The entire furniture of twelve rooms in above house will be sold at same time. There are Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets; five Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Sofas, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Wardrobes, Chairs, Hall Rack, Secretary, sideboard, Extension Table, Marble Top Wash-ds nds, Wardrobe, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Tr astles, Queensware and Glassware, in great variety.

A very large and attractive sale.

je24 A. J. EGGARTS, Auct'r.

COUNTRY HOMES AT AUCTION.—The sub criber will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in Robinson township, on HALLOWELL, July 11th, 1867, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., a splendid variety of BUILDING LOTS, handsomely located for country residence or for gardening purposes, the whole consisting of thirty acres, divided in o eighteen lots, fronting from one to three acres each. The lots are situated on Chartiers creek, two-and-one-half miles from the city, in a fertile and sunfrous valley, and but a short distance from the romantic spot known as McKee's Rocks. There are accessible Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Run Passenger Railway and Ferry to McKee's Rocks, and by the Pittsburgh, Mc'Kee's & Steubville Railroad, and by the Chartiers & Robinson Township Turnpike.

The position is one of the most healthful and beautiful in the country, and being but a short distance from the city, the opportunity thus offered for obtaining a country house of garden sp t is a very rare one.

Any person wishing to see the property ref re the sale, can do so by calling on the subscriber, near the premises, in Chartiers township.

TERMS—One-third cash at time of sale; balance in one and two years, with int-rest from date of sale.

MATTHEW HARBISON, Auctioneer.

je20:n3:TTS

LARGE BUILDING LOTS AT WOODS RUN AT AUCTION.—There will be sold on the premises, on MONDAY, July 1, at 10 o'clock, FIFTY LOTS, being a part of Sheriff Lecky's estate, at Woods Run, including the old family residence, a brick dwelling of ten rooms. The Lots are 25 feet by 125 feet each, are most delightfully located, easily accessible by good roads, are highly improved, have beautiful fruits, and command very fine views of the city, river, and surrounding country. Special attention is invited to these exceedingly desirable Lots. Train leaves Allegheny depot at nine o'clock. Terms—One-fifth cash, balance within ten years.

je26 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate held on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BREEN & CO.,

ap11:n187:TTS Auctioneers.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in Pittsburgh, CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.

CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je18:n74

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my3:y6

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON,

ROPE, &c.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my15:n93

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my18:n60

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my13:n61

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY,

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n99

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je18:a

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap18:n98

FOR SALE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, June 5th, 1867.

FOR SALE—28 single CHERRY DESKS, nearly new; just the thing for a Select School. Can be seen on the second floor of City Hall.

R. B. FRANCIS,

City Controller.

je6:n45

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNABE & CO.'S PIANOS,

HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and

PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

my18 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[Fourth Week.]

This Court met Wednesday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

LARCENY CASES.

J. P. Isreal, on trial Tuesday afternoon on a charge of stealing a kettle, in Manchester, belonging to Robert Mackey, was acquitted.

Charles Hartman, an old man, who was in the army, and wounded in serving his country, was convicted of the larceny of a coat from the house of Samuel Duff, in Lawrenceville, for which he was sentenced to two months imprisonment in the jail.

George Rowan and charles Davis, colored boys, were tried for the larceny of some forty dollars from the store of Love & Kirk, 97 Ohio street, Allegeny, on the 3d inst. The jury acquitted Rowan, and convicted Davis, "strongly recommending him to the mercy of the Court." Rowan was discharged, and Davis was ordered to be taken to the House of Refuge.

ROBBED A DRUNKEN MAN.

Patrick Barron was placed on trial for stealing a watch, money, &c., from William Dalsey. It was testified that Dalsey was drunk in the vicinity of the grain elevator, at the injunction of Grant and Liberty streets, when Barron came up to Dalsey, removed him from where he was lying, and took from him a watch, some money, and a handkerchief; this was observed by several persons, who approached Barron, asked what he was about, threatened him with arrest, and thus forced him to give up the articles, after which he was arrested and committed; Barron stated at the time that he knew the drunken man, Dalsey, and his design was to take care of the articles until the owner got sober; the time at which this occurred was four o'clock in the afternoon. Dalsey was called to the stand, testified that he knew nothing about what had occured; never saw the defendant, to his recollection, until brought out for trial. For the defense, Mr. Haines, assigned as counsel, contended that the circumstances justified the jury in entertaining a reasonable doubt of guilt. The alleged larceny took place in the broad light of day; the prisoner did not attempt to run away from those who discovered him taking the articles, and said he intended taking care of them until the owner got sober. The felonious intent was not clearly established. Col. Duff thought the false pretense of the prisoner that he knew the man from whom he took the articles sufficient to indicate his intent, coupled with the fact that he removed him from the front to the rear of a building, and then took the property. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY.

Amelia Roberts, colored, of Temperanceville, was put on trial for selling liquor on Sunday, on the return of James Blondin, constable. Wesley Struthers, colored, was called as a witness, and was evidently an unwilling one. On Sunday, about three weeks ago, he was at defendant's house; there were several persons there; got a drink of what they called whisky out of a bottle, standing on the table; poured it out himself; was invited to take a drink; could not say whether it was paid for or not; had been at the house on week days and got his "whiters" before going to work. Cross-examination was not pressed, for the reason that it did not appear the defendant kept a public house, and therefore she could not be held under the law for allowing liquor to be drank on the premises, whether paid for or not. The jury acquitted, but required that defendant should pay the costs.

LARCENY OF A WATCH.

Isaac Wheeler, colored, was indicted for the larceny of a watch, the property of Alexander Stewart. The parties were on board the Monongahela river steamboat Gallatin, and the larceny was alleged to have been committed on the 31st of June. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year and four months.

DESERTION AND SCRATT.

William Byers, of the Eighth ward, was arraigned to answer the accusation that he had deserted and threatened to take the life of his wife. The fact of the desertion was not denied. It appeared that he secured his marriage certificate, taking it to his mother's house, whither his wife went to recover it. She refused, and was followed by her husband with a threat to disembowel her. The Court required defendant to give bail in the sum of $500 to keep the peace, and to pay ten dollars down and three dollars per week towards the support of his wife and child until further order of the Court.

A "KNOCK DOWN" ON THE STREET.

Edward McCann was put on trial for assault and battery, John McDowell, of 23 Wylie street, as the prosecutor, and testified that on the evening of April 2d he was attacked by defendant, with knucklers or some like weapon, and that defendant afterwards kicked; could not say what occasioned this violence. Policeman Heisel testified that he saw two men running along Wylie street, between Fifth and Grant, presently one of them fell, and on coming up to them saw McCann, the defendant, kicking the prosecutor, arrested McCann. Dr. F. Bese dressed McDowell's injuries; they were very severe—four cuts or bruises on the forehead, another on the nose, also one on the nose, and a cut on the mouth, severing the lip—evidently inflicted with a blunt instrument. On cross-examination

APPRENTICE AND EMPLOYER.

Wm. Graff, of the firm of Graff, Byers & Co., South Pittsburg, plead *nolle contendere* to an indictment for assault and battery on Hugh Lea, the prosecutor, is in the employ of the firm as an indentured apprentice. He testified that on the day of the occurrence he had been requested by Mr. Graff to come to the office and get his money; that he went as requested, and that during the conversation which took place Mr. Graff became angry, used ugly language, and that he (Hughes) called him no gentleman, when Graff seized him by the throat and choked him, and that he had also picked up a bar of iron to strike him; that among other things Graff spoke of discharging him, telling him to "clear out," whereupon he (Hughes) replied that he was an apprentice, and that as to the matter of discharging him the other members of the firm, Graff being only one, would have something to say; that when witness talked of prosecuting, Graff threatened that if he did "his life would not be worth three cents." On cross-examination Hughes admitted that he broke an umbrella over Graff's head, when Mr. Wilson, counsel for prosecution, said, "which he had a perfect right to do, and which I would do myself". Wm. Owens, Esq., counsel for the defense, objected to this side-bar remark of the other counsel, and said that if Mr. P. desired anything of the defendant, he would only be less be accommodated. Mr. Graff looked as if he concurred in the suggestion. Judge Mellon said the remark of Mr. P. was improper.

Mr. Graff was permitted to make a statement. He said Hughes had at different times received him in the office, and entertained no ill feeling, on the contrary had and still felt kindly disposed toward him. He had asked for an increase of wages, which had been allowed, to the extent of nine dollars per week, nearly double the amount stipulated in the indentures papers. On the occasion referred to, Hughes was impudent to a degree beyond endurance and he had choked him. Hughes was still in his employ, and he repeated that he entertained no other feeling for him than that of kindness.

Mr. Owens remarked that the spirit manifested by the prosecutor (and shared by his counsel) could not but be manifest to the Court. His insolent refusal to Mr. Graff, concerning his connection with the firm, or as to his authority to discharge an apprentice, was a fair index of the temper of the man at the time, and Mr. Graff, in seizing him by the throat, had but endeavored to choke off the wider sprout of insolence. Mr. Pollock said the remark referred to was not so insolent as it might seem, and suggested that Mr. Owens had better read up the law of partnership before he undertook again to berate an apprentice for questions the authority of a partner to discharge. Judge Mellon interrupted Mr. P. and from his remarks it seemed his Honor doubted the correctness of the gentleman's views on the question, whereupon Mr. Owens retorted that Mr. P. had better read up the law himself, and that if he (Mr. O.) was muddy on the point, he would not rely upon Mr. P.'s confidence.

The case terminated by Judge Mellon fining the defendant twenty-five dollars, remarking that the conduct of the apprentice was reprehensible, and while it might very naturally have provoked the employer, still it did not justify him in using violence.

BILLS RETURNED YESTERDAY.

The Grand Jury returned bills as follows:

Dominick Gallaher; assault and battery; Timothy S. Kelly, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

——Jossoben; selling liquors, &c.; John Malden, Constable. Ignoramus.

Thomas Redick; assault and battery; Rosanna Redick, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

George Graham; aggravated assault and battery; Florence A. Graham, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Michael Welsh, Bernard Burns and Sam. Murta; larceny; John Conway, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Nancy J. Leonard; keeping a disorderly house; Margaret Henry, prosecutrix. Ignoramus.

Francis Luther; larceny; Henry Bradley, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Cormick McGrady; assault and battery; Thomas Ford, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Dennis O'Brien; felonious assault and battery; William Dorris, prosecutor. True bill.

Peter McCabe; assault and battery; Mary Clarey, prosecutor. True bill.

Charles Bole; larceny; Joseph Neiderander, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Julia McFadden; selling liquors, &c.; William H. Fairburne, Constable. True bill.

John Ruckreigel; selling liquors, &c.; Wm H. Fairburne, constable. True bill.

Philip Haas; assault and battery; Thomas Ford, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Benjamin Campney; forcible entry and detainer; Francis Elkin, prosecutor. True bill.

Mary Weaver; felonious assault and battery; Mary Newell, prosecutrix. Ignoramus.

Thomas Urus; selling liquors, &c.; John Malden, constable. Ignoramus.

Sebastian Hard; selling liquors, &c.; Geo. Fuchs, constable. Ignoramus.

Geo. Rich and Sarah Rich; keeping lewdy house; Jeremiah Smith, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Edward Rogers; assault and battery; Mary Ackerman, prosecutrix. Ignoramus.

J. P. Swaney; selling liquors, &c.; A. W. Enlow, constable. Ignoramus.

Bridge Views Disapproved.

The Grand Jury yesterday took action in the matter of the petition of inhabitants o North and South Fayette townships for a bridge over Robinson's run, near Oakdale station, on the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The Court appointed as viewers Messrs. J. B. Stilley, Jacob Dollitle, and M. B. Brown, who reported that in order to meet the wants of the public, the bridge should be forty-five feet in length, sixteen feet in width, and elevated ten feet above low water mark. The Grand Jury, after hearing the petitioners, and consideration of the evidence as to the necessity of the proposed bridge, refused to approve of the viewers' report.

In the matter of the petition of citizens of Robinson and Moon townships, for a bridge over Montour's Run, at Kings's Mill Post Office, Peters township, Barnes Ford and Samuel Glass, the viewers appointed by the Court, recommended that a bridge be built, with certain changes made over said run at and contiguous to the point where the public road. This is in the location of the public road. This recommendation the Grand Jury refused to approve.

Twenty Days in the "Tombs."

David Williams, of South Pittsburgh, has been for several days past annoying the good people of that place by loafing around the streets in a beastly state of intoxication during the day and making the night hideous with his drunken brawls. Yesterday he was arrested by police and brought before Justice W. H. Barker, who, after a hearing, imposed a fine of twenty dollars and costs on him, and in default of payment he was committed to the tombs for twenty days.

Forestalling the Market.

Market Constable Joseph Thomas made information before Alderman Morrow, against Henry Fricke, a grocer on Seventh street, and a member of the "German Grocers' Association," charging him with forestalling the market. Fricke was arrested and after a hearing fined three dollars and costs, upon payment of which he was told to "go and sin no more."

Case Dismissed.

We noticed a day or two since the fact that Alderman H. J. Thomas, of the Eighth ward, had been prosecuted for misdemeanor, in allowing himself to be a party to the settlement of a case brought before him as a magistrate. Upon a hearing of the facts the charge was found to be groundless, the case referred to not having been settled, and the negotiations to that end, if there were any, entered into without the knowledge of Alderman Thomas. We are gratified at this. The high character which Mr. Thomas has long sustained as a private citizen is sufficient guarantee that as a magistrate his course will be upright and proper in all respects.

Disorderly Conduct.

Mary Killian residing at No. 29 Townsend street, made information before Alderman Butler against a Mrs. Zeigler, who resides on Ohio street, Allegheny, charging her with disorderly conduct. She alleges that Mrs. Zeigler had been circulating false reports concerning her, and that she went to Allegheny yesterday morning to see about the matter, and upon calling upon Mrs. Z. to ascertain whether she had circulated certain reports or not she was assaulted with a tirade of abuse, such as she never heard before, and was called the "ugliest names" imaginable. A warrant was issued and placed in an officer's hands, who started after the off-nder.

Obstructing the Streets.—Street Commissioner Flinn, of the Second District, charged Wm. Krug with obstructing the streets. Krug resides in Birmingham and is building a house on Elm street, he being the contractor, and Mr. Flinn alleges that he has allowed the lime, mortar and other rubbish to accumulate and remain on the street for a longer time than is necessary. Alderman Morrow, before whom the complaint was made, after a hearing fined Krug ten dollars and costs.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

BANKERS' & MERCHANTS'

GRAND

PRESENTATION

ENTERTAINMENT!

Special, Important and Last Notice!

IT WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

(Tickets previously issued for Cooper Institute are good for this Entertainment at Irving Hall,) on the

EVENING OF JULY 4TH, 1867.

The Largest and the Greatest, and the most Successful Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World!

A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET!

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET!

A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET!

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the Mutual Benefit principle. Pro rata Distribution of Profits to Ticket holders.

Capital, - - - - $1,287,148.

TICKETS, $1 EACH.

A Present with Every Ticket!

A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Company, and of the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guarantee that all will be awarded in the most impartial manner. In order that the interests of Ticket-holders will most fully subserved and guarded, in fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction connected therewith in the most open and honorable manner, and scrupulously to avoid any and every thing which may in the slightest degree tarnish the proud name and reputation which they have so justly earned.

List of Prizes---Cash Prizes.

One cash prize at	$25,000	$25,000
One cash prize at	10,000	10,000
One cash prize at	5,000	5,000
Two cash prizes at	2,000	4,000
Three cash prizes at	1,000	3,000
Four cash prizes at	500	2,000
Five cash prizes at	300	1,500
Eight cash prizes at	200	1,600
Fourteen cash prizes at	100	1,400
Twenty cash prizes at	50	1,000
Twenty-five cash prizes at	30	750
Forty cash prizes at	20	800
Seventy-five cash prizes at	10	750
Two hundred forty cash prizes at	5	1,200
One hundred & fifty cash prizes at	20	3,000
One hundred and seventy-five cash prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred cash prizes at	5	1,000
861 cash prizes amounting to		$120,000

PIANOS.

31 Steinway's Grand and 7-Octave	
3 Chickering's do do	22,500
218 Melodeons and Organs	

SEWING MACHINES.

32 of Wheeler & Wilson's	
26 of Singer's	74,275

DIAMONDS.

18 full sets Ear-rings and Pins	
25 Fine Cluster rings	101,150
3 Chased Gold Watches	

FINE GOLD WATCHES.

443 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches	73,119
815 Ladies' and Gents' Silver Watches	29,744
Assorted Prizes	658,013
Total value of prizes	$1,287,148

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Presents awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.

This will be the fairest and most impartial plan of Distribution yet offered to the public.

Liberal arrangements have been made for the sale of tickets and the registering of the same, to CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of Distribution. Everything of value for which they will be handed over to a committee elected by the audience to make an impartial distribution of Presents.

Tickets, $1 EACH.

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New York, or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending in the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

5 tickets to one address for	$ 4 00
10 " " "	7 00
20 " " "	13 00
50 " " "	32 50
75 " " "	48 75
100 " " "	65 00
200 " " "	130 00
500 " " "	325 00
1000 " " "	650 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by draft, Post Office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

je19:n69

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEO. A. KELLY and ROBT. M. SNODGRASS, in the Wholesale Drug Business, No. 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ROBT. M. SNODGRASS retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by GEORGE A. KELLY.

GEO. A. KELLY,
ROBT. M. SNODGRASS.

Pittsburgh, May 20th, 1867. my20:n12

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

37 *Wood Street,*

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. FARGENT'S celebrated Lamp Wick Polish, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my31

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, 1867 at the office of E. H. BEATTIE, City Regulating Engineer, Main street, for the following work, under the direction of the Bureau and Board of the Graduation, Paving and Curbing of Main and North Canal streets, in the Borough of Sharpsburg.

For the erection of a substantial Stone Culvert across said Main street, over the run near Union street.

For the construction of a Brick Sewer and the necessary connections, from a point near the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, along Clay street, to Pine Creek, at or near to Geo. Rich and Sarah Rich's alley; and for grading, curbing and paving of said Clay street.

All of the foregoing work to be constructed of the best materials, in the most substantial and durable manner, under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the specifications of the Regulator.

JOSEPH LOWRY,
NICHOLAS ALTMYER,
Committee on Streets.

E. H. BEATTIE, Regulator.

Sharpsburg, June 16th, 1867. je18:n79

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO STREETS AND SEWERS in the Borough of Sharpsburg.

Be it Resolved, by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Sharpsburg, That the Street Committee and the Borough Regulator be and they are hereby instructed to have proposals issued in the following way, to wit:

FIRST—For the graduation, paving and curbing of Main street and North Canal street, in the said Borough.

SECOND—For the erection of a substantial Stone Culvert across Main street, over the run near Union street.

THIRD—For building a Brick Sewer along Clay street, from a point on North Canal street, to the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad to Pine Creek, by way of, or near to, Powers & Fogarty's alley; and for grading, curbing and paving of said Clay street.

And be it further Resolved, That all the foregoing work shall be done in the most sub-tantial manner and of durable material, under the specifications aforesaid, and copies of the same be furnished, and in accordance with his plans and specifications.

Adopted June 10th, 1867.

JOSEPH BUTTERFIELD, Burgess.

Attest: J. C. BUTTERFIELD, Burgess.

je21:n87

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and Sporting Goods of every variety. They are also prepared to sell all kinds of JOB WORK, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at short notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh20:w21

INDIA RUBBER BELTING, Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Menhoie Rings, Rope, Round and Square; Tubing, &c. A full supply constantly on hand, at the lowest prices.

J. & S. PHILLIPS,

je12 26 and 28 Ft. Clair street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja21:y

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MUSE & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 14 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja21:n52

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Corry axle oil and Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 149 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:6:d&wT

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:y92 PITTSBURGH.

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY. Why NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases indicated by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first age of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my1:y68:e

BREWERS, MALSTERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS AND HOP DEALERS,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburg
WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny

The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory in flavor.

OUR INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

☞ Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining the Brewery, corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, no20:n70

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

FOS. SPENCER.....JAS. M'KAY.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES M'KAY, Manager. je19:n68

BOOTS AND SHOES.

COOPER FIELDING.....JOHN FIELDING

C. FIELDING & BRO.,

Manufac

PH. R. MERTZ.

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

m-14: 38

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¼ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

ap24:v77

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1867 }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows:

U-ld. 102¾; Eighty one bonds, 113¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 107¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 107½; 1865 Consols, 111½; Seven Thirties, 106¾; Ten Forties, 104¾; Michigan Southern Railroad, 74½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 80¼; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 100¾; Erie, 63½; Chicago and North western, 87¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 94; New York Central, 1 34½; Reading, 108½; Chicago and Rock Island, 92¾; Western Union Telegraph, 42½; Adams Express, 57½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 26½; Terra Haute, 53; preferred, 84½; Corydon, 1.83; Quartz Hill, 1.00; Gregory, 6.15; Smith & Parmeries, 4.10.

Gold opened at 134¾, advanced to 134¾, selling being pitched mainly at that figure, declined to 134¼, and closed at that bid. The steady increase of imports and the question of impeaching the President, soon to come up before Congress, tends to keep the gold market firm, and unless the United States Treasury should sell more liberally from its reserve the present rates will likely be maintained.

The stock market is very buoyant, and parties operating for a rise have gained courage again, and now wonder how the market could decline so much. A speculate feeling is even imparted to business circles out of Wall street. Government sales firm, without any further advance in rates.

Closing quotations received by James T Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113
" 5-20s, 1862	110¾
" " 1864	107¾
" " 1865	107¾
" 10-40s	100¾
" Coupons	110¾
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	106¾
July 7-30s	106¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117
Dec. Compounds, 1865	118½
Silver	132½

—The New York *Financial Chronicle* says: "There is a very close sympathy between the Government credit and the industrial prosperity of the country. The Government found, in this way, in the summer of 1867, was to bring in the anti-ial finances we may almost regard as having passed away. The Compound Notes are provided for by the August Seven-Thirties are reduced from 300 mill ons to 90 millions, and the whole will soon be converted or paid off. As for th Five and Ten-Thirties, which mature a year hence, their aggregate now is 439 millions, which must inevitably, at the longest, be all funded or paid. The transmutation into long bonds is now next spring. In view of these facts, there is no wonder if our bonds in Europe and at home are advancing in favor and showing a steadily upward tendency, and should prove most attractive to pure assets than ever."

—Our national product of bullion is now about $100 000 000 per annum—about $50 000 000 in specie or gold, and about $50,000,000 from Quartz mining. Of the Quartz product, about three-fourths is from gold-bearing ores and one-fourth from silver ores. The total production of gold, "all-in" mines leases the lead, yielding about $50,000,000. In silver mining, which is never so rich as gold, the supply is largely through the easy crushing and reduction of quartz. Nevada is foremost, yielding $10,000,000 per annum. Idaho and Oregon make up the remainder of our silver product. Virginia, Nevada, is built directly on the great Comstock lode, which in the past eight years has furnished $80,000,000 of bullion. It is not the silver ore you know in the world. It is from 20 to 200 feet in width A single company in the same region—the Gould and Curry—has taken up more than $ 2,000,000. Only three or four of the quartz mills as yet prove remunerative.

—The western money market presents no new features. Without being stringent, it is generally reported close, and no change to winds ease is expected until after the banks make up their quarterly statements. The crop prospects are still very favorable, and every day or such weather as we are now having dimi ishes the risks attending the final result of the harvest.

—The United States Controller of the Currency gi es notice to all persons holding claims against the First National Bank of New Orleans to give special proof thereof to the receiver. Also, that holders of circulating notes issued by said bank can obtain lawful money for the same on application to the Treasurer of United States. A partial hope has been entertained by some of the sufferers in this lamentable financial catastrophe that there existed some possibility for resuscitating the bank, or that by careful management the heavy losses might be mater ally lightened. But different samplers and with a new directory it was deemed possible to regain for the j stitution somewhat of its former standing and credit; but the utter impotency of the efforts appears to have now been abandoned.—*N Y. Tribune.*

—We notice that one or two papers are making a hue-and-cry against the National banks, under the allegation that they are engaged in a scheme to raise money to buy up Congress, in order to perpetuate certain alleged abuses of their privileges. This is not a new cry, though it is now presented as new. Early in the session of the last Congress a "circular" was issued by a certain New York banker, addressed to all the banks of the country, inviting a subscription somewhat per centage on the capital of each, the sum thereby to be used in defending the banks before Congress from much that was supposed to be aimed there for consideration and legislation. That the movement in business circles surprised anything improper was never shown, or rightly reasoning that his action might be so interpreted, to the prejudice of all banks those of this city, and some others, openly and at once refused to have any participation in it and we understood at the time, and now believe, that the most of the banks acted with simply sending out of the circular named. So far as we know, or have heard, the present session of Congress the National Banking system has gone to the foundation, and to find no later date than the old John Thompson circular.—*Philo. Ledger.*

[Communicated.]

PETROLEUM.

There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the policy of stopping the refineries of Pittsburgh and vicinity. The reasons we have heard in favor of it are, that by suspending shipments, prices of refined will advance and crude fall. What will be the result of this? Cleveland refineries have already started with renewed energy, owing to the low price on Oil Creek of crude and low freights. An advance of one cent will set these stills all at work, and they will ship to New York or Philadelphia as prices induce. Taking our crude oil and filling our refined contracts, or if they fail to supply a requisite quantity to keep the market at a fair price compared with crude, then our refined contracts must be settled at a price much higher than we could deliver it from our own works, and the vessels will fill up with very low priced crude, enabling Eur pean refiners to supply their home trade and taking that much from us; besides, it is wisdom to attempt in any way to unwarrantably depress the price of crude and compel the producer to stop his wells. The true interest of a refiner is a full supply of the crude material, and the ability to furnish his manufactured oil in large quantities cheap. So long as we can do this, we can keep our works in operation and have a demand for our entire capacity at a fair average prod. Speculators on a short production, will, if successful, compel us to stop from want of crude oil, then prices will advance unwarrantably high and our risks from loss on any decline, increase in proportion. We must let the market take care of itself. If our refineries as originally designed when making them. Gradually the production will decline, the present surplus will be consumed by the increased consumption. Induced by low prices, prices will gradually advance to a remunerative point, thereby keeping up production, but not to a point which will greatly reduce consumption; any other course will in the end prove injurious. REFINER.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, June 26.—Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn better; sales at 80c for No 1. Oats steady at 37c. Rye dull and declining. Lake freights dull and nominal.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rated.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Black Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West. fe9:v130

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1867. }

The only new feature we have to notice in the general markets is a decidedly stronger feeling in Flour and Grain, which is owing to the reports both from Chicago and New York. In other respects, the markets remain unchanged, and while there is but comparatively little doing, prices are without quotable change.

GRAIN—There is no movement in Wheat, and there is no stock in this market. Oats firm, with an improved demand but unchanged; we continue to quote at 64@65c, on track, and 68@70c, for small lots in store. Corn, also, is firmer, and prime Yellow may be quoted at 90c. There is not enough doing in Barley or Rye to establish quotations. We heard of a sale of Malt at $1.20.

FLOUR—Is firmer, and in better demand, and prices are tending upward. We now quote at $11.50@12 for Spring Wheat; $12,50@13,25 for Winter Wheat, and $17@ 7.50 for fancy brands. We heard of a sale of "Clipper Mills" at $12,75. Rye Flour is dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair jobbing demand for Bacon, and we can report small jobbing sales at 9¼@9½c for Shoulders; 11½@12½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 18@18½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull at 12½@13c. Dried Beef, 24@25c. No demand whatever for Mess Pork.

POTATOES—There is a fair local demand for prime Peach Blows, with sales, in store, at $1,15@1,20 per bushel, and $3 25@3 50 per bbl. New crop Potatoes are held at $7 per bbl.

HAY—There is little or no baled Hay arriving, and there is not much loosely for it. Loose Hay is selling from wagon at $18 to $22, according to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good supply and very dull. We continue to quote in a retail way at 7 to 8½c for Apples, and 9 to 10c for Peaches.

EGGS—Dull, and if anything, a shade lower. We now quote at 19@20—sales at both figures.

BUTTER—Is dull and unchanged. Prime fresh Butter may be quoted at 18@18c. Common packed is hard to sell at any price.

CHEESE—Is dull and the stock is increasing rapidly. Sales reported at 11@12c, according to quality.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted by manufacturers at 90c for No. 2, and $1,04@1,05 for No. 1.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1867. }

CRUDE—The market was less active and very unsettled to-day, and the feeling was hardly as strong as it was yesterday, though prices have undergone little or no change. We can report sales of 6000 barrels, to be delivered on first water, at 6¾c. Spot oil may be quoted at 6¼c, and the demand is limited, buyers being scarce. For 1868, we have had no operations reported for several days, though we have no doubt buyers could be found at 12½c, their option. At Oil City an advance has been established, as we are cognizant of one of our refiners having paid $2,00 per barrel for 600 barrels at that point to-day. Yesterday, it was quoted at $1,90@1,92, and dull. It is probable that the advance there was brought about by the little "flurry" in this, as well as the Philadelphia market, and, if so, it is not likely to be of very long duration.

REFINED—The market was again somewhat excited for June and July deliveries during the early part of the day, but in the afternoon, owing to adverse reports from the east the excitement subsided somewhat. In the morning there was a plump offer of 24c for July, buyer's option, but in the afternoon, it was thought 23¾c was the best that could have been obtained. The excitement which has prevailed during the past two days has completely subsided the market, and holders to not seem disposed to name figures or grant refusals, for fear they might possibly be "picked up." We have had a single sale reported, 3000 bbls standard white, 500 each month from July to December, at 25¾c.

ARRIVALS—But a single arrival reported: 900 bbls for Fisher & Bro.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R. :

H Koehler & Co, 603 bbls ref, to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Nat Ref & St. Co, 252 do do, O D L Miller, Phila; Clark & Summer, 198 do do, W Wallace, Phila; Brule & Wilson, 50 do do, Waring, King & Co, Phila; J Meyer & Co, 300 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Seneca Oil Co, 442 do do, to Brewer, Burke & Co, Phila; O B Jones, 200 do do, to W P Logan & Bro, Phila.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Sterling Oil Ref Co, 500 bbls ref, to W P Logan & Bro, Phila; Miller & Co, 112 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Phila.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton heavy and irregular; sales 1,200 bales, Uplands at 26@26¼c. Flour 15@25c better; receipts of 4,587 bbls; sales, 17,000 bbls; superfine State western, $7,50@8,00; extra western, $8,25@ 10,90; choice, $10,40@12,25; shipping Ohio, $10 35@11,50; spring St. Louis, $10@12; winter, $12½@16½; closed firm; also, 2,000 bbls for fully, 25 cents lower; sales at $9,00; California nominal. Wheat steady at $2,45@2,75. Corn 1c active and firmer; sales of 4,500 bus at $1,10 @1,14. Rye firmer, at $1,50@1,75. Whisky tends upwards; sales of 400 bbls western, at $2,06@2,08. Pork heavy and unsettled. Wheat is 5c better on spring and 10@15c on California; sales of 41,000 bus white California, at $2 60@3; some 2,000 bus old, winter red, at $2,50. Rye firmer; western, $1,25@1,30. Barley dull. Malt quiet. Corn less active and no settled third party receipts, 44,000 bus; sales 92,000 bush, mixed western, $1,06@1,11; small mix, at 11¼@1,12; sort do $1@1,06; damaged, 80c. Oats are unchanged; receipts of 61,000 bushels; sales of 26,000 bushels western at 77@79c, and Ohio at 80c. Wool is dull, heavy and drooping, with sales of 180,000 pounds domestic fleece at 57@62c for pulled, and California at 25@30c. Rice is quiet. Coffee is steady with a slight decline. Sugar is firm, with sales of 750 hhds Cuba, at 12½@13c. Molasses is dull. Petroleum is dull, with sales of Crude at 9@14c, and Refined, in bond, at 18@22c. Pork is quiet. Beef is quiet and dull. Lard is firm, with sales of 200 bbls new at 12¾@13c. Butter is dull and heavy. Cheese is heavy at 9@13c. Eggs 16 Coffee steady with a fair demand. Rice is quiet. Molasses is dull. Tobacco—prices maintained. Cotton nominal at 25c. Hemp better at $1,35@1,65 for undressed. Flour unchanged; fair extra $8,75@9,50; double extra $10,50@11,50; choice and fancy $12@19 50. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 spring $1,55@ 1,60; No 1 $1,70; prime fall $2,55@2,65; choice $2,75@2,80. Corn firmer at 85@86c. Oats firmer at 72@73c. Rye $1,05. Provisions dull and only a retail trade doing—prices unchanged. Lard—12c for choice kettle.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour less active and firm. Wheat firmer, and 2@3c higher than yesterday; sales No 1 at $2,20@2,22; No 2, $1,85@1,90. Corn 1½c lower; sales No 1 at 83¼@ 83½c, closing quiet at 83½c. Oats active and 2c lower; sales No. 1 at 46@46c, closing dull at inside figures. Rye steady, at $1,05 for No. 1. Provisions dull and nominal. Receipts—2,700 bbls flour; 2000 bu wheat; 4000 bu corn; 3000 bu oats. Shipments—2,500 bbls flour; 2800 bu wheat, 210,000 bu corn; 2800 bu oats.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE June 26.—Flour; active and higher; city XX, $10@11,75; country do, $9@ $10,50; XXX, $9 50@10,00. Wheat; firm at $2,25 for No. 1; $2,07 for No. 2; $1,81 for No. 3; $1,30 rejected. Corn; steady at 80@82c for No. 1. Receipts—400 bbls flour, 11,500 bus. wheat, 2400 bus. oats, and 1,100 bus corn. Shipments—4,600 bbls. flour, 51,400 bus. wheat, 900 bus. oats and 400 bus. corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Sales 332 hhds of tobacco, at $4,90@22,50 for lugs to selections, and 453 for Hart county manufacturing. Flour; superfine 8@9. Corn; bulk 76@78c; sacked 78@80c. Oats 75c. Wheat 2@3. Mess Pork $21,25. Bacon; shoulders 9@9½c, packed; clear sides 12½c. Lard 11¾@12c in tierces. Raw Whisky; free $2,18; in bond $1,30. Cotton 24½c.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 26, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money rather more active, at 5@6 for call. Sterling dull, at 9½@10¾ in gold first class bills. Gold a shade lower, opening at 138¾, closing at 138. The Persia took $132,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government stocks a shade better, with more doing, closing at the following prices: Reg. '81, 108¾@109; Coupons, 113@113¼; 5-20s '62 Reg., 107¾@107¾; do Coupons, 110¾@110¾; do '65, 110¾@110¾; 10 40s Reg., 100¾@100¾; do. Coupons, 100¾@100¾; 7-30s, 106¾@106¾.

STOCKS

were intensely excited throughout the day; transactions heavy and prices higher. Outside orders increasing. Erie was the leading feature, and fluctuated between 63 and 65. Transactions in the market were enormous during the day, and exceeded 30,000 shares at the early session of open board alone. At this session a prominent operator sold 18,500 pt 63¾, which caused considerable excitement among miscellaneous shares. Western Union Telegraph being steadily absorbed, at 42@42¾, and Pacific Mail rose to 140, on shorts covering. At the late open board the market was generally lower, but closed steady.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

5 30, P. M.—The following are the closing prices. Ohio Certificates, 25¾@25¾; Canton 45¾@46; Boston Water Power 24@24¼; Cumberland Coal, 39¼@39¾; Quicksilver, 29¼@ 30. Mariposa, 7¾@8; preferred, 20@20½; Western Union Telegraph, 42¾@43¾; Pacific Mail, 139@139¾; Atlantic, 107½@108; New York Central, 103@103¾; Erie, 63¾@65¾; Hudson, 109@109¼; Reading, 108¼@108¾; Michigan Southern, 74½@75. Illinois Central, 121½@122; Pittsburg, 85@86; Toledo, 120@120½; Rock Island, 92¾@93¾; Northwestern, 37¼@38, Northwestern preferred, 61¾@64¼; Fort Wayne, 99¾@100.

BORDER STATE BONDS

Quiet; Tennessee, new, 67½; Missouris, 93¾; new Virginias, 50; Gregory, 7.50@8.50.

MINING SHARES MARKET

More active, with wide fluctuations, Corydon sold largely from 200 to 170; Quartz Hill, 100@175; Consolidated Gregory declined from 60 to 39½; La Crosse firm, and rose to $1; Davidson Copper, 1.25; Wash'n Iron, 50@55; American Flag, 55@ 6.

SUB TREASURY RECEIPTS

Amounts to $4,159 025, including Customs, $813 000, and gold notes, $412,000. Payments, $2,256,102; balance, $122,403,135.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 26.—Flour is in fair demand, with sales at $10@11 75, for State and Western. Wheat in fair demand—milling in request; 10,000 bushels Canada at $2 45 for Spring, and $2 50@2 90 for White. Corn —There is no disposition to purchase; held at 90@95c; buyers give, probably, 87@90. Oats nominal. Barley—No. 1 Canada in bond delivered. Rye neglected. Mess Pork is selling at $21 50 for heavy and $20 50 for light. Hogs—Sales reported at $7 50 for mixed to $8 for prime. Receipts—Corn, 15,000 bushels; Oats, 28,000 bushels; Flour, 300 barrels; Wheat, 500 bushels. Shipments—Corn, 10,000 bushels; Oats 63,000 bushels. Freights firm.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Accounts concerning the wheat crop continue favorable. The work of harvesting is progressing in many portions of the State, under flattering circumstances. Invoices of the new crop are expected freely in a week or ten days. The nominal price of new is $1 60. Several vessels are already chartered to load grain for European and Atlantic ports. Flour is in demand; extra, $5,50; superfine, $5,50; Oregon extra, $5,25; superfine, $4,50. Wheat $1,30@1,75. Legal Tenders, 73½. Best grades of wool, for export, 18@20c.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, June 26.—Cotton dull and nominal, at 23@25 4c; receipts, 52; exports, 338 bales. Corn quiet, at 92@95c. Oats at 75@ 75c. Hay at $25,50@28. Flour dull; superfine, at $9,75@10. Pork at $25,50@26,25. Bacon dull; clear sides, 13½@14c. Lard, at 13½@14. Crop reports from the interior are generally favorable. Fully two-thirds of the cane in cultivation is planted in corn, and small grains of the latter have been gathered with a fair yield in Eastern Arkansas. Along Red River the crops are almost entirely ruined by the overflow.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, June 26.—Flour active and 50c. higher; sales of 2,000 bbls, at $12 for No. 1 spring; $10 for red winter; $12 for white and $13 for double extra. Rye flour; steady at $7,50. Wheat firmer; sales of 7,000 bu. Iowa club at $1,45@1,50 for No. 2. Milwaukee club, $1,50@1,55. 167 bush white, Canada, $2,25. Corn; quiet; sales in car lots at 90@91c for No; 1. Oats; in demand; sales of 700 bus, western on private terms. Rye; held at $1,25 for Canadian. Barley and peas quiet. Lake imports—12,000 bus. wheat and 6,000 bus. corn.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 26.—Cotton dull; sales of 1,200 bales. Exports 3,641 hogsheads of Louisiana sugar, Molasses, steady; very small with only a retail trade. Rice very quiet and firm, superfine $10,25@10,31, double extra $11,50. Corn in good demand at an advance of 1@2c; Yellow mixed, 97@98c; White and white $1,00@1,15 Oats advanced 2@3c; stock light; sales at 74@76. Pork dull at $25,25. Gold 38¾; sterling exchange, 140@142. New York sight exchange, 3@4 premium.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Coffee is quiet; Rio, 9¾@10c gold, in bond. Sugar is firm and unchanged. Flour is firmer; choice, Howard street extra, $12 75@13. Wheat; Pennsylvania red, $2,60@2,65; choice Maryland would bring $2,60@2,75. Corn is firmer; fair white, $1,13@1,14; yellow, $1,13@1,15; mixed, $1,06@1,08. Oats, 80@85c. Provisions are steady and unchanged. Whisky is nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Samples of new wheat from South Carolina and Georgia, is exhibited and sold at $2,50@2,60. Flour is firmer; superfine $5 50; extra family $9,75@ 11,00; Pennsylvania $11,00@12,00; fancy $14,00@ 15,00. Wheat steady at $2,30@2,40. Rye $1,20. Yellow corn $1,12. Oats advanced 2c; sales at 82c. Whiskey in bond $2,50.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 26.—Beef cattle 500@75c lower at $6@8,50 for good to extra choice. Hogs active, at $5,75@6 for common to good smooth. Sheep dull, at $4,12½@5,75. Receipts 2,000 hogs.

New York cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—Beef cattle selling to day at $14@18; receipts since Monday, 2,022 head. Sheep, 4,000 head, all sold, at $7@7.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., June 26—41 bdls to loss. M McWhinney & Co; 1 bx egg, A L Dickey; 1 bdl wearing, 1 bx mdse, Wallace; 109 do do, S Lindsay jr & Co; 100 do do, owner; 26 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 19 do do, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 bdl mdse, 5 bbls eggs, 10 kgs apple butter, Owens & Ken ady; 13 bbls pearlash, L Hobbs & Bro; 30 pkgs pails and tubs, Atwell, Lee & Co; 3 cars hides, 1 car bbls, 1 car bbls and 1 car hoops, Collins; 19 bbls apples, N S Coulter; 12 doz pails, Voigt & Co; 10 bxs cheese, Flanagan & Sloan; 200 bbls flour, Mitchell & Bro; 1 bdl tobacco, Schoenbach & Schott; 3 bbls eggs, P C Jenkins; 9 boxes cheese, Vangorder & Shepard; 25 do do, Shriver, Spencer & Co; 29 do do, Hallowell & Co; 19 do cheese, Gay & Welsh; 8 do do, Jas Connor; 12 do do, S Ewart & Co; 29 do do, Wm Cooper & Co.

LATEST BY P. M.—Flour closed fairly active and 10@15c better on common and medium grades. Wheat 2@3c better and tending upward for sound spring; sales of No. 1 spring at $2,40@2 48. Rye $1,25@1,35 for western. Corn 1@2c higher for western. Corn dull at $1,09@1,11 for good to prime new mixed western. Pork irregular; sales of 2,500 bbls at $21,30 cash for prime mess. Lard firmer, closing dull with a downward tendency. Beef scarce and firm. Cut Meats active and steady. Bacon fairly active, quiet and firm, at 10½@12½c for Cumberland; 11½@11½c for short rib, and 12½c for short clear. Lard 12½@12½c for fair to prime steam and 13½c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Flour firmer but not quotably higher; extra, $9@10; family, $10,50@11,50; fancy, $12,00@13,50. Wheat steady at $2,75 for No. 1 red. Corn irregular, 75 offered, 78@79 asked; there is a good demand for No. 2 at 80c. Oats dull at 70@71c for No. 2 white. Rye unchanged at $1,18@ 1,20 on arrival, and $1,25 from store. Cotton dull and prices nominal, at 26 for middling. Whisky steady at 30 in bond. Mess Pork steady at $21,00@21,25, there being a good demand for this article from city dealers; sales of 250,000 pounds at 7¾ for shoulders and 9¾@10 for sides. Bacon in good demand; sales of 200 hogsheads at 5 for shoulders, 11 for sides and 12½@12¾c for clear rib and clear sides. Hams in good demand and prices 1c higher, sugar cured 16@16½c, and plain 15@15½. Lard firm and closing nominally at 12½. Butter dull at 14@17. Cheese 12½@14. Eggs 16. Coffee steady at 25@25½ for Rio gold. Sugar firm at 12@13 for raw, and 17@17¾ for refined. Gold firm at 137½ buying. Receipts—2,000 barrels of flour; 4,000 bushels of grain; 2,000 bushels of corn; 20,000 wheat, and 722 barrels of whisky. Shipments—11,000 bushels of corn; 813 bags of coffee; 191 bales of cotton; 668 bags of flour; 75 barrels of lard; 29 hogsheads of bacon; 962 bushels of wheat, and 151 barrels of whisky.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Dry Goods market is dull. For domestic cottons the prices are well sustained with the exception of some light styles. Prints closed at 17 York sailing; Arlington, Middlesex and light colored Amoskeag new styles medium dark in market but not yet offered for sale. Sheetings and shirtings quiet and firm. Light spring styles of woolens 70@75 for neat; 74@80c for ounce goods. Black good grain silks are active and have advanced 5 per cent.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Tobacco—prices maintained. Cotton nominal at 25c. Hemp better at $1,35@1,65 for undressed. Flour unchanged; fair extra $8,75@9,50; double extra $10,50@11,50; choice and fancy $12@19 50. Wheat heavy and lower; No 2 spring $1,55@ 1,60; No 1 $1,70; prime fall $2,55@2,65; choice $2,75@2,80. Corn firmer at 85@86c. Oats firmer at 72@73c. Rye $1,05. Provisions dull and only a retail trade doing—prices unchanged. Lard—12c for choice kettle.

Chicago Market.

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CHICAGO, June 26.—Flour less active and firm. Wheat firmer, and 2@3c higher than yesterday; sales No 1 at $2,20@2,22; No 2, $1,85@1,90. Corn 1½c lower; sales No 1 at 83¼@ 83½c, closing quiet at 83½c. Oats active and 2c lower; sales No. 1 at 46@46c, closing dull at inside figures. Rye steady, at $1,05 for No. 1. Provisions dull and nominal. Receipts—2,700 bbls flour; 2000 bu wheat; 4000 bu corn; 3000 bu oats. Shipments—2,500 bbls flour; 2800 bu wheat, 210,000 bu corn; 2800 bu oats.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE June 26.—Flour; active and higher; city XX, $10@11,75; country do, $9@ $10,50; XXX, $9 50@10,00. Wheat; firm at $2,25 for No. 1; $2,07 for No. 2; $1,81 for No. 3; $1,30 rejected. Corn; steady at 80@82c for No. 1. Receipts—400 bbls flour, 11,500 bus. wheat, 2400 bus. oats, and 1,100 bus corn. Shipments—4,600 bbls. flour, 51,400 bus. wheat, 900 bus. oats and 400 bus. corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 26.—Sales 332 hhds of tobacco, at $4,90@22,50 for lugs to selections, and 453 for Hart county manufacturing. Flour; superfine 8@9. Corn; bulk 76@78c; sacked 78@80c. Oats 75c. Wheat 2@3. Mess Pork $21,25. Bacon; shoulders 9@9½c, packed; clear sides 12½c. Lard 11¾@12c in tierces. Raw Whisky; free $2,18; in bond $1,30. Cotton 24½c.

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

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RIVER NEWS.

There is no change to note in the "situation" at the levee. The river is still receding slowly, with about two feet in the channel, while the weather continues hot and cloudy with strong indications at times of rain. Business is almost suspended at the landing, and the probability is that there will now be low water until towards fall, as it is most too late for a June freshet, and it is a rare thing to have a rise in July.

The Maggie Hays, we understand, has gone into summer quarters below Glass House, in the immediate vicinity of the Marine Hospital.

The towboat Ajax arrived at Cairo from New Orleans on Monday, and the Amelia Poe, from Fort Benton, was expected to arrive at St. Louis on Monday night.

They have an ordinance in Cairo prohibiting the blowing of whistles by steamboats to indicate the time of their departure. The Great Republic actually observes this provision, but on her last visit to that place emp oyed, instead of a whistle, a loud-mouth, booming cannon to announce her departure.

The Ruth made the trip from New Orleans to Catfish towhead, a point a few miles below Napoleon, in 4.45 miles above New Orleans, in *forty eight hours*, a fraction over sixteen miles per hour.

The levees of Louisiana are 1000 miles long, and have cost about $40,000,000. They protect, or should about 10,000,000 acres of the finest land in the world, and a population of about 600,000.

The Dubuque papers are still complaining of the non-appearance of the flood. The *Herald*, of Friday, says the levee is becoming, in Yankee parlance "a barrer contracted concern," with but little room for the transaction of business. The river rose eight inches yesterday. It has already reached the top of the first levee in some places.

The steamer Cora, Capt. Townsend, left Fort Benton June 8th, at 4 p. m.; landed at Sioux City June 13th, at 2:15 p. m.; making the trip, 2100 miles—in seven days and thirty-two minutes. This is the quickest time on record.

The river, says Thursday's St. Paul *Press*, slowly rises, and to-day its stage is about the same as yesterday. Reports from the Minnesota and Mississippi are unfavorable to any further rapid decline at present.

One of the routeabouts on board the Diamond Jo was shot and killed by Wm. Burke, the mate, on board that boat, a few days since, as she lay at the levee at La Crosse. The man had been discharged, and attacked the mate with a club.

A bar keeper on a Southern boat, with an eye to business, announces: "Insurance against thirst at fixed premiums, payable in cash."

In referring to the Ruth passing the Richmond under way, Sunday's St. Louis *Republican* says:

It will be seen the steamer Ruth, a St. Louis institution," has most effectually warmed the much tanned of Louisville "institution-s." The Ruth is not an ordinary business trip, and is making the best time ever made, under the same circumstances, on the Western waters. The Ruth left this port at 3 a. m., Thursday, June 13, left Cairo at noon on the following day loaded to the guards; between Cairo and New Orleans she handled nearly 100 tons of freight, and arrived at New Orleans with the remainder of her cargo, and left for this port at 8 a. m., June 19, two and one half hours after the mugh vaunted fast (?) steamer Richmond made the run to Vicksburg in 5 days and 23 hours. Fish townhead in 48 hours, to Napoleon in 49 hours, and passed the Richmond "under way," at the foot of Island No. 84. This will be taken as very good evidence of what the Ruth has done and not of what she can do. Saint Louis, when they run a steamboat, brag of what she has done, and talk coolly of what twenty-five years la er and say their boats could (?) have done this and so. For fifteen months we have been getting more than what the Richmond was the finest, largest and fastest steam r that was floated; and now comes a regular floating warehouse, on a regular business trip, that passes her under way, and thus the Louisville Courier will now cease blowing and wait until the Richmond does something worthy of record.

Capt. Turpin, of the steamer Governor Sharkey, sunk at St. Louis the other day, was placed under bonds to answer charges of criminal embezzlement of the boat, acquitted by the verdict of the Coroner's jury. Yesterday he was discharged by the court—which, in effect, exonerates him from blame in the matter.

The safety valve of the steamer Hooker, which just arrived at St. Louis from the Arkansas River, was robbed of eight thousand dollars in money and some valuables, early on Sunday morning. The thief took the key of the safe and safe from under the pillow of one of the owners, while he slept, in a state room adjoining the office.

The safety valve business is not yet settled. We learn a meeting of the inspectors is to be held at Chicago in July, when the question will be further considered, and an appeal will probably be made to Congress at the July session. Most of the best informed steamboatmen are opposed to Bessel measures in the solution of new forged iron valves, as they are much more expensive and not so perfect as the old style valve, the latter being less complicated and just as safe with a good engineer, as any yet invented.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Tuesday:

The low water season is at hand, and boats have commenced rubbing and sticking on the bars. There is now but 4 feet on the bar at Bissnerhasset, seven and a half on Rising Sun, 4 eight feet at Flint Island. Freights are reflecting in only moderate quantities for all points, while the rates are nearly ruinously low. The larger class of boats will go to the bank, while the smaller class will be compelled to put up the rates in order to make it pay. Our boatmen are only running their boats for the benefit, and to keep their crews together. If they manage to make all ends meet, and keep out of debt, the stockholders are satisfied. We write auth-ritively when we say that a number of regular packets leaving Cincinnati have lost money during the past month. We live in hopes of a favorable change after harvest, or with the opening of the fall trade, for the prospect is dreary enough. Light draught steamers will soon be in demand for all the local trades. We understand the Cornelia has been chartered to take the place of the Magnolia, when the weekly trade opens for this fine packet. The Magnolia, during the summer, will go in the docks, and be thoroughly repaired, refitted and refurnished for the fall campaign. The Spray will leave for Nashville to-day, in the event she did not get off last night.

One of the morning paper, says the Memphis *Post*, speaks of the raft of timber containing 1,200,000 feet of lumber, which arrived at our landing yesterday, as one of the largest; if not the largest, ever seen in the waters of the Mississippi. The raft referred to was of respectable size, but it is far